IGD SOUVENIR EDITION

The DEAF American THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR ALL THE DEAF

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(See Key to "Welcome" on Page 26)

Benvindos

JUNE, 1965

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Hos Geldiniz

50c Per Copy Bienvenidos!

The Editor's Page

Apologies to Alabama

In the May issue of THE DEAF AMERICAN, the Alabama Association of the Deaf was listed as being in arrears in payment of its quota to the National Association of the Deaf. This was an error because Alabama DID pay its quota and the Home Office of the NAD misplaced the check. Our sincere apologies to the Alabama Association, one of the NAD's most loyal Cooperating Member associations.

National Technical Institute Bill Passes

On May 26 the United States Senate passed H. R. 7031, the bill providing for the establishment and operation of a National Technical Institute for the Deaf. Having previously passed the House of Representatives, the bill then went to President Lyndon B. Johnson, who signed it on June 8 in the presence of several representatives of organizations of and for the deaf.

The legislation provides for the establishment of a National Advisory Board on Establishment of the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, to consist of 12 persons selected by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare "from among leaders in fields related to education and training of the deaf and other fields of education and from members of the public familiar with the need for services provided by the Institute." The Board will review and make recommendations to the Secretary with respect to proposals from institutions of higher education which offer to enter into an agreement for the construction and operation of the NTID.

The Board is expected to be announced at an early date and we hope the deaf themselves will be well represented on it—both in number and qualifications.

NAD Moving into Larger Quarters

Although it has been located in Washington, D. C., only nine months, the Home Office of the National Association of the Deaf has already outgrown its suite and is moving into larger quarters across the hall, same floor, same building. The move is being completed this month, and additional furniture and

equipment are being acquired.

Quite a bit of floor space is needed for the NAD's files. THE DEAF AMERICAN's mailing list and related operations are also in the Home Office. Contracts with Captioned Films for the Deaf and the Job Corps have made additional space necessary. We expect to have more details about the new office arrangements in our July-August number—and in the meantime contributions to the Projector Fund are still welcome because any amount in excess of the cost of projectors used in evaluating Captioned Films will be used for additional Home Office furniture.

Job Corps Report Due in September

A two-day meeting in Washington, D. C., May 14-15 to explore the feasibility of integrating deaf youths into the Job Corps produced encouraging proposals. Position papers in the form of recommendations, are now being prepared on several aspects of the proposal. Another meeting is scheduled in September for final action on these recommendations. The study is being made by an advisory group under the direction of Dr. Jerome Schein of Gallaudet College, with the Natioanl Association of the Deaf holding the contract with the Job Corps for the work.

Ohio Association Exclusive State Agent

An agreement between the Ohio Association and THE DEAF AMERICAN, effective July 1, 1965, will make the OAD exclusive subscription agent for this magazine in that state. Subscriptions will be handled by the OAD's district representatives working through the OAD treasurer, Mr. L. T. Irvin, 1198 Pondview Ave., Akron, Ohio 44205.

The agreement should provide the OAD with much-needed income in commissions, and the DA stands to benefit considerably by a successful setup. Other state associations interested in similar agreements are urged to write the Editor.

Anent Clippings

The Editor appreciates greatly the many clippings which readers send him, but he is not always
(Continued on Page 27)

The DEAF American

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Correspondence relating to editorial matters, articles, and photographs should be addressed to JESS M. SMITH, P. O. Box 622, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206. Letters referring to subscriptions. advertising, change of address, etc., should be addressed to THE DEAF AMERICAN, 2025 Eye Street, N. W., Suite 311, Washington, D. C. 20006. Notification of change of address should reach the business office by the first of the month preceding publication. The advertising in THE DEAF AMERICAN does not necessarily reflect the editorial policy of the magazine.

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CISS, WELCOME!

In behalf of the deaf people of the United States of America, I extend to you a most cordial welcome. May your visit be pleasant and successful.

International competition in sports is probably one of the most important ways of establishing warmer and friendlier relations among countries. Athletes who have participated, who have shared the triumph and disappointment of winning and losing, are better men and women and are more tolerant. Whatever the language, smiles and tears know no barriers; emotion seen is emotion shared, and each participant takes home the knowledge that we human beings are brothers under the skin. We cannot wish ill to those whom we have defeated fairly; we can only admire those whose efforts were better than our own.

The CISS has the enthusiastic support of the NAD. May it ever be a friendly way of uniting deaf people of the world.

> THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF Robert G. Sanderson, President

CISS, BIENVENUS!

Au nom des sourds des Etats Unis d'Amérique soyez les bienvenus. Que

votre visite soit agréable et profitable.

La compétition sportive internationale est probablement un des moyens les plus importants d'établir des rapports plus chaleureaux et amicaux entre les pays. Les athlètes qui y ont participé, qui ont partagé le triomphe de gagner et la déception de perdre sont des hommes et des femmes plus tolérants. Quel que soit leur langue, les sourires et les larmes n'ont point de frontières. L'émotion vue est l'émotion partagée et chaque participant remportera avec lui la connaissance que les hommes sont frères au fond de leur coeur. Nous ne pouvons qu'admirer ceux dont les efforts étaient meilleurs que les nôtres.

Le CISS à l'appui de la NAD. Qu'il serve toujours à unir d'amitié tous

les sourds de ce monde.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF (L'ASSOCIATION NATIONALE DES SOURDS) Robert G. Sanderson, Président

The AAAD and The IGD Story

By HERB SCHREIBER

In 1945, the American Athletic Association of the Deaf broke from the starting gate with all the explosiveness of a present-day rocket.

Art Kruger was the first major domo for the national basketball tournament, held at Akron, Ohio. In fact, Art Kruger was the Founder of the AAAD, which celebrated its 21st annual tournament in Cincinnati this year.

Down through the years each tournament was a rousing success. Each and every host has brought the deaf brethren closer to each other. No longer do we hear of such and such city being bush after having held a National Tournament. Even to this day, former sites are stops on the interlunar wanderings of the deaf.

By the time the second annual tournament rolled around, the club-membership stood at 58. Today we proudly boast of 115 member-clubs.

In 1951, the AAAD Hall of Fame was

proposed and in 1952 it was solidly established with Alexander Fleischman as its first chairman.

Nat Echols, Paul Loveland, Tony Crino, Clyde Nutt, Larry Marxer, Angel Acuna, George Krulick, Leroy Davis, Hugo Guidi and Saul Brandt are a few names which grace past All-Star teams at various Nationals. Then, too, we have seen wonderful coaches as Lou Dyer, Tony Panella, Lonnie Tubb and John Wurdemann, to name a few.

The game played today has progressed from 42-34, 53-51 scores at Akron to 98-69, 133-79 scores at Cincinnati. It is a fast, retina-wrenching game we, the fans, see today.

Although the history of the International Games for the Deaf dates back to 1924, American participation began in 1935 through the efforts of S. Robey Burns. In fact, Robey is the father of American participation in the IGD. First largescale representation of USA athletes was in 1957 at Milan, Italy, when the AAAD first began to underwrite American athletes. To the Helsinki, Finland, Games in 1961 the AAAD sent 99 superbly-conditioned athletes, who in turn brought home 36 Gold Medals, 16 Silver and 14 Bronze.

Come June 27-July 3, the 10th IGD will be staged in Washington. Underwriting the Games will be the AAAD!

Little did Art Kruger realize back in 1945 that the AAAD would grow and grow

to its present proportions.

Mr. and Mrs. American Deaf, thanks to the AAAD, stand out as self-reliant among the deaf of the world . . . and to this we add a postscript: Support deaf

10th International Games Schedules

BASKETBALL

(8 Teams)

Group	I	Group II	
1		5	
2		6	
3		7	
4		8	

Friday, June 25th (at Gallaudet College-

2 games)

1 vs. 2 (1:00 p.m.)

5 vs. 6 (3:00 p.m.)

Saturday, June 26th (at Gallaudet College -2 games)

7 vs. 8 (1:00 p.m.)

3 vs. 4 (3:00 p.m.)

Monday, June 28th (at Cole Field House-4 games)

Morning Session

1 vs. 3 (9:00 a.m.)

2 vs. 4 (11:00 a.m.)

Afternoon Session

5 vs. 7 (1:30 p.m.).

6 vs. 8 (3:30 p.m.).

Wednesday, June 30 (at Cole Field House -4 games)

Morning Session

6 vs. 7 (9:00 a.m.)

5 vs. 8 (11:00 a.m.)

Afternoon Session

2 vs. 3 (1:30 p.m.)

1 vs. 4 (3:30 p.m.)

Friday, July 2 (at Cole Field House-4 games)

Morning Session

1a vs. 4a (9:00 a.m.)

2a vs. 3a (11:00 a.m.)

Evening Session—FINALS

2a vs. 4a (7:00 p.m.)

1a vs. 3a (9:00 p.m.)

a-Indicates 2 top teams in group I and II after round-robin play.

TABLE TENNIS

Hughes Memorial Gym, Gallaudet College

Monday, June 28

a.m., final for team events

p.m., final for team events

Tuesday, June 29

a.m., semi-final, men and women's singles

p.m., at leisure

Wednesday, June 30

a.m., doubles, men and women p.m., semi-finals, mixed doubles

Thursday, July 1

a.m., semi-finals for singles, doubles and mixed doubles

p.m., finals for singles, doubles and mixed doubles

TENNIS

University of Maryland.

Tuesday, June 29

All day, single eliminations (men and women)

Wednesday, June 30

a.m., doubles (men and women) p.m., doubles, finals (men and women)

Thursday, July 1

a.m., singles, championship (men and women)

p.m., mixed doubles

CYCLING

Monday, June 28th 10:00-11:45 a.m. 35 Kilometer Time Trials, Mt. Vernon Parkway below Alexandria. On Parkway north to Belle Haven, back to starting point, then back to Belle Haven.

Wednesday, June 30th

10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.-1,000-m. heats. 2:00 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.—1,000-m. FINAL 1.000 Meter Match. Ohio Drive at Haines Point on the Potomac River side from Park Service Bldg. to point of Peninsula.

Thursday, July 1st-10:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m. 100 Kilometer Road Race. On Mt. Vernon Parkway, Belle Haven to Mt. Vernon and then back.

GYMNASTICS

Tuesday, June 29th-8:00-10:00 p.m. Compulsory Exercices, Central YMCA, 1736 G St. N.W.

Thursday, July 1st-8:00-10:00 p.m. Optional Exercises, Central YMCA

WRESTLING

Tuesday, June 29th

10:00 a.m. to approximately 10:00 p.m. Greco-Roman-Cole Field House, University of Maryland.

Thursday, July 1st

10:00 a.m. to approximately 10:00 p.m. Freestyle-Cole Field House.

SOCCER

Friday, June 25th-10:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.-Preliminary round at Fort Reno, American University and Univ. of Maryland

Saturday, June 26th-1:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.-American Univ. and Univ. of Md.

Monday, June 28th-10:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.—University of Maryland.

Tuesday, June 29th-10:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.-Fort Reno and American Univ.

Wednesday, June 30th—10:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.-Fort Reno and American Univ.

Thursday, July 1st -10:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.-Fort Reno and American Univ.

Saturday, July 3rd-10:30 a.m.-CHAM-PIONSHIP-University of Maryland.

SHOOTING

Tuesday, June 29th

All day-50-m., small-bore, prone.

Wednesday, June 30th

All day-50-m., small bore, 3-positions.

Thursday, July 1st

All day-300-m., free rifle, 3-positions. All shooting at Quantico Marine Base, Virginia.

TRACK SCHEDULE - TIMETABLE

Monday, June 28

10:00 a.m. 800-m. trials, MEN

10:00 a.m. Shot Put, elimin. MEN 10:00 a.m. Discus Throw, elimin. WOMEN

10:00 a.m. Triple Jump, elimin. MEN

10:45 a.m. 100-m. trials, WOMEN

11:30 a.m. 100-m. trials, MEN

3:00 p.m. 100-m. semi-finals, WOMEN

3:00 p.m. Shot Put, FINAL, MEN

3:00 p.m. Discus Throw, FINAL, WOMEN

3:00 p.m. Triple Jump, FINAL, MEN

3:30 p.m. 100-m. semi-finals, MEN

4:00 p.m. 5,000-m. FINAL

4:45 p.m. 800-m. semi-finals, MEN

Tuesday, June 29

10:00 a.m. 400-m. hurdles, semi-fin. MEN

10:00 a.m. Broad Jump, elimin. WOMEN

10:30 a.m. 200-m. trials, MEN

3:00 p.m. Pole Vault, FINAL

3:00 p.m. 100-m. FINAL, MEN

3:15 p.m. 100-m. FINAL, WOMEN

3:30 p.m. 800-m. FINAL, MEN

3:45 p.m. 10,000-m. Walk, FINAL

4:00 p.m. Broad Jump, FINAL, WOMEN

5:00 p.m. 200-m. semi-finals, MEN

Wednesday, June 30

10:00 a.m. 80-m. hurdles, trials, WOMEN

10:30 a.m. 400-m. trials, MEN

11:30 a.m. 1,500-m. trials, MEN

12:00 N. 800-m. trials, WOMEN

3:00 p.m. 80-m. hurdles, FINAL, WOMEN

3:00 p.m. Javelin, FINAL, WOMEN

3:00 p.m. Hammer Throw, FINAL, MEN 3:30 p.m. 300-m. hurdles, FINAL, MEN

3:45 p.m. 200-m FINAL, MEN

4:00 p.m. 10,000-m. FINAL

Thursday, July 1

10:00 a.m. 110-m. hurdles, trials, MEN

10:00 a.m. Shot Put, elimin. WOMEN

10:00 a.m. High Jump, elimin. MEN

10:00 a.m. Discus Throw, elimin. MEN 10:30 a.m. 200-m. trials, WOMEN

11:15 a.m. 400-m. semi-finals, MEN

3:00 p.m. 800-m. FINAL, WOMEN

3:00 p.m. Shot Put, FINAL, WOMEN

3:00 p.m. High Jump, FINAL, MEN

3:00 p.m. Discus Throw, FINAL, MEN

3:15 p.m. 1,500-m. FINAL, MEN

3:30 p.m. 200-m. semi-finals, WOMEN

3:55 p.m. 5,000-m. walk, FINAL

4:30 p.m. 400-m. FINAL, MEN

Friday, July 2

10:00 a.m. 4x100-m. relay, trials, WOMEN

10:00 a.m. Broad Jump, elimin. MEN

10:00 a.m. Javelin, elimin. MEN

10:30 a.m. 4x100-m. hurdles, FINAL, MEN

3:00 p.m. 110-m. hurdles, FINAL, MEN

3:00 p.m. High Jump, FINAL, WOMEN

3:00 p.m. Broad Jump, FINAL, MEN

3:00 p.m. Javelin, FINAL, MEN

3:15 p.m. 25,000-m. FINAL

p.m.)

3:30 p.m. 200-m. FINAL, WOMEN

4:00 p.m. 4x400-m. relay, trials, MEN (Arrival of 25,000-m. runners around 4:45

Saturday, July 3

1:15 p.m. 20,000-m. walk, FINAL

2:15 p.m. 4x100-m. relay, FINAL, MEN

2:30 p.m. 4x100-m. relay, FINAL, WOMEN

2:45 p.m. 4x400-m. relay, FINAL, MEN

(Arrival of 20,000-m. walk finishers around 3:05 p.m.; last ones around 3:15)

SWIMMING SCHEDULE - TIMETABLE

Monday, June 28

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND:

Diving, all day.

EAST POTOMAC PARK:

10:00 a.m. 100-m. Free style, trials, WOMEN

10:30 a.m. 100-m. Free style, trials, MEN 11:00 A.M. 200-m. Breaststroke, trials,

WOMEN 11:30 a.m. 200-m. Breaststroke, trials,

MEN 3:00 p.m. 100-m. Free style, FINAL,

WOMEN 3:15 p.m. 100-m. Free style, FINAL, MEN

3:30 p.m. 1,500-m. Free style, trials, Men

Tuesday, June 29

11:00 a.m. 200-m. Breaststroke, trials, WOMEN

10:15 a.m. 200-m. Breaststroke, FINAL, MEN

3:00 p.m. 4x100-m. Medley relay, trials, MEN

3:20 p.m. 4x100-m. Free style relay, FINAL, WOMEN

3:40 p.m. 1,500-m. Free style, FINAL, MEN

4:15 p.m. 100-m. Backstroke, trials, WOMEN

Wednesday, June 30

10:00 a.m. 4x100 m. Medley relay, FINAL, MEN

10:20 a.m. 200-m. Butterfly, trials, MEN 11:00 a.m. 400-m. Free style, trials, WOMEN

3:00 p.m. 100-m. Backstroke, FINAL, WOMEN

3:15 p.m. 200-m. Butterfly, FINAL, MEN 3:30 p.m. 100-m. Butterfly, trials,

WOMEN 4:00 p.m. 400-m. Free style, trials, MEN

Thursday, July 1

10:00 a.m. 4x200-m. Free style, FINAL, MEN

10:30 a.m. 400-m. Free style, FINAL, WOMEN

10:50 a.m. 200-m. Backstroke, trials, MEN 3:00 p.m. 100-m. Butterfly, FINAL,

WOMEN 3:15 p.m. 200-m. Backstroke, FINAL, MEN

3:30 p.m. 4x100-m. Medley relay, FINAL, WOMEN

3:50 p.m. 400-m. Free style, FINAL, MEN

Meet The Queens — IGD Candidates For Miss USA

When June 26 rolls around, 18 of the loveliest deaf girls in the United States will parade in the Regency Ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D. C., for the title of Miss USA and the honor of serving as medal bearer at the International Games.

MARILYN LEWIS BALZER, Miss FAAD, is a graduate of the Riverside School for the Deaf in California. She is a 24-year-old brown-eyed blonde, 5'7'' tall, weighs 130 pounds and measures 38-26-38. Likes sewing and water skiing and camping and professes a yen to travel around the world.

PATRICIA ANN BOESE, Miss MAAD, is from Lincoln, Neb. Mrs. Boese is a keypunch operator and has been married for seven years. She is a blue-eyed brunette, stands 5'6½" tall, weighs 135 pounds

with measurements of 36-26-36. She likes to sew, bowl, swim and play tennis.

BARBARA ANN DICKINSON, Miss AAAD, hails from Virginia. She graduated from the Virginia School for the Deaf and studied for a while at the Richmond Professional Institute in Richmond. Possesses a talent for art. Is a negative engraver at the Army Map Service in Washington, D. C. Red-headed and greeneyed, her measurements are 34-23-35.

ARLYN K. FICHTNER, Miss CAAD, hails from Indiana. A graduate of St. Rita's in Cincinnati she is employed in Batesville, Ind., as a silk shirrer. Arlyn is 5'11", weighs 162 pounds and measures 38-28-39. She has hazel eyes and brown hair.

SANDRA JANET JOHNSTON, Miss National Association of the Deaf, is a real

Alabama belle. Graduated from the Alabama School for the Deaf, Sandra is still at Gallaudet. A blue-eyed, 21-year-old blonde she stands 5' high, weighs 105 pounds and is 32-23-35. Likes sketching and bowling, aims to be a housewife.

DIANA MESSICK JONES, D.C. IGD, 703 Golf Avenue, Royal Oak, Mich., a 21-year-old Gallaudetian is a product of the Michigan School for the Deaf. She is a blue-eyed blonde, 5'4'' tall and weighs 110 pounds. Her measurements are 34-24-34. She likes basketball, sewing and knitting and aspires to be either a teacher or a librarian.

SHEILA LIEBMAN, Miss EEAD, is from Brooklyn, New York. A 20-yearold clerk-typist for the Federal government, Sheila has attended Lexington School fo rthe Deaf, P.S. 47, Washington Irving High School and the Fashion Insti-



Patricia Ann Boese Midwest Athletic Association



Barbara Ann Dickinson American Athletic Association



Arlyn K. Fichtner Central Athletic Association



Sandra Janet Johnston National Association of the Deaf



Diana Messick Jones District of Columbia IGD



Sheila Liebman Eastern Athletic Association

JUNE, 1965



Susan Pachino National Congress of the Jewish Deaf



Martha Ann Rivers Southwest Athletic Association



Jacqueline Sue Rogers Miami Valley



Helen Louise Ruff Midwest Athletic Association



Lena Smith Eastern Athletic Association



Evelyn L. Taylor Southeastern Athletic Association

tute of Technology. A green-eyed redhead, Sheila is 5'5'' tall, weighs 120 pounds and measures 37-25-37. She wants to be a portrait artist or a jazz dancer—eventually a housewife.

SUSAN PACHINO, Miss National Congress of the Jewish Deaf, hails from Baltimore, Md., and is currently a student at Gallaudet. A product of the Maryland School for the Deaf she is a brown-eyed brunette, 5'5½' tall and weighs 120 pounds. Vital statistics are 34-24-36. She likes swimming, bowling, ice skating and shopping for clothes. Aspires to be an occupational therapist.

MARTHA ANN RIVERS, Miss SWAAD, hails from Baton Rouge, La. A graduate of Louisiana School for the Deaf, Martha is a green-blue-eyed brownette, 20 years old, 5'4" and 35-25-34. She likes bowling, horseback riding, tennis and embroidery. Works as an electronic assemblist in Baton Rouge.

JACQUELINE SUE ROGERS—Miss Miami Valley, is 23 years old, 5'2'' and weighs 110 pounds. Her measurements are 35-23-35. A blue-eyed blonde, she attended the Virginia and South Carolina Schools for the Deaf, Kennedy School in Dayton, O., and graduated from Belmont High School. She works for a department store in Dayton and likes swimming, sewing, horseback riding and movies.

HELEN LOUISE RUFF, Midwest Athletic Association; Helen hails from Kimball, Neb., and is a student at the Colorado School for the Deaf, 20 years old. She stands 5'5'' tall and weighs 125 pounds. Her measurements are a respectable 36½-25-36½. She hopes to enter Gallaudet College with the eventual aim of becoming an elementary school teacher.

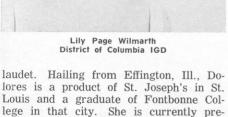
LENA SMITH, Miss EAAD, is a 19-yearold green-eyed blonde, attended various schools for the Deaf in New York State, graduating eventually from Fanwood. Lena is 5'1", weighs 110 and measures 34-23-36. She goes in for sports in a big way. Likes cooking, knitting, books and music. Is a keypuncher.

EVELYN L. TAYLOR, Miss SEAAD, Knoxville, Tenn., is an elementary school teacher at the Tennessee School for the Deaf. She is a product of the South Carolina School for the Deaf and a Gallaudet graduate. Evelyn is 5'7" tall, weighs 135 pounds and is 36-26-39.

LILY PAGE WILMARTH, Miss D.C. IGD, is a 20-year-old Gallaudetian making Danville, Va., her hometown. This greeneyed blonde is a product of public schools in that city, and her future ambitions are to be a librarian and a housewife. Lily, standing 5'8" tall, weighing 128 lb. with measurements of 37½-24-38, likes to read, knit, dance, paint, water ski and bowl.

DOLORES J. WOLTERS, Miss SEAAD, is a 24-year-old graduate student at Gal-





NORA J. WOODS, Miss NWAAD, is a brown-eyed Californian who originally hailed from Texas and actually graduated from the Arizona School for the Deaf.

paring to teach the deaf.



Nora J. Woods Northwest Athletic Association

This 5'2" brown-haired beauty likes bowling, swimming and sewing and is currently a die attacher for Raytheon Electronics. Expects to give up the Miss for Mrs. any day now.

ELIZABETH ANN OWENS, Miss ICDA, is a Kentucky belle from Louisville. She was educated in day schools and graduated from Our Lady of Mercy Academy



Dolores J. Wolters Southeastern Athletic Association

in 1959. Ann is an IBM operator. She is 24, stands 5'6", weighs 130 lb. and is 36-25-36. Likes meeting and working with deaf people and swimming and dancing. Aspires to be a housewife and mother. Has managed the first half of that al-

Additional queens include Miss CAAD, Mildred Eleanor Mathis.

Philadelphia Invites You

16th ANNUAL CONVENTION

International Catholic Deaf Association

July 18-24, 1965



HEADQUARTERS:

The New Modern Sheraton Hotel

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

OF THE EVENTS DURING THE CONVENTION Registration All Day _____ 2:00 P.M. Executive Board Meeting 8:00 P.M. Motion Pictures SUNDAY Registration All Day Morning: Holy Mass in the Cathedral Afternoon: Business Meeting Evening: Banquet -----\$ 1.00 THURSDAY Registration All Day Morning and Afternoon: Holy Mass and Business Meetings Evening: Civic Reception MONDAY FRIDAY Registration All Day ATLANTIC CITY DAY TUESDAY Registration All Day Morning and Afternoon: Business Meetings Evening: Mass at Bishop Neumann Tomb _____ 1.00 Registration All Day Morning: Holy Mass at the Cathedral Afternoon: Business Meeting and Elections Evening: Grand Ball and Entertainment SATURDAY Registration All Day Morning: Mass at Hotel PICNIC DAY WEDNESDAY

Combination Ticket _____\$22.00 Save _____\$4.00 Subject to Change

Send money order or check payable to I.C.D.A. Chapter 8 JOHN GASCO, 4457 N. 20th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19140 Last Call . . .

Xth International Games for the Deaf JUNE 27—JULY 3, 1965



OPENING CEREMONIES

Sunday, June 27

Byrd Stadium, University of Maryland (P.M.—Local Time)

- 1:30—Competitors begin assembling on field outside stadium
- 2:00—CISS officials and U.S. Committee form semicircle on infield and are greeted by amabassadors, patrons, other dignitaries
- 2:25—"The Star-Spangled Banner" is sung (vocalist and sign language)
- 2:30—Parade of nations begins—alphabetical except U.S. is last
- 3:00—CISS flag carried in and hoisted

- 3:15—CISS President gives welcome
- 3:20—Patron gives welcome, concluding with the words "I hereby declare the Tenth International Games for the Deaf be opened."
- 3:25—(?) Balloons released after above words
- 3:28-Oath is sworn by U.S. athlete
- 3:35-March out
- 4:00—Entertainment consisting of:
 - a) Drum majorettes (baton twirlers)
 - b) Indian dances
 - c) U.S. Army drill team
 - d) Indian dancers
 - e) Drum majorettes

5:00-Finish

Important information for all persons who expect to attend the Games:

- 1. Registration is at the Shoreham Hotel **only.** You will have to go to the Shoreham if you are not staying there to get your tickets and registration forms.
- 2. After June 20, persons who have ordered tickets will **not** be sent receipts. Those receipts will be held at the Shoreham.
- 3. The Shoreham, Sheraton-Park and Windsor-Park Hotels are full. If you do not have reservations, try elsewhere.
- 4. Combination tickets cover all events listed in our ads, including the reception on Saturday, June 26.
- 5. Some drawings will not take place until four days before the Games start, so it is impossible to list complete pairings at this time. The schedule for the Opening Ceremonies is listed above. See the rest of the available schedules in this issue of THE DEAF AMERICAN.
- 6. Due to the large number of teams entered in basketball and soccer, it has been found necessary to start competition in these events on Friday, June 25.

If You Are In Doubt About Any Of The Arrangements, Get The Information You Desire From The Headquarters At The Shoreham Hotel.

THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME - DON'T MISS THE 10TH INTERNATIONAL GAMES



ALL-INDIA TRACK MEET—India's Honorable Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri is shown delivering his speech to the deaf participants and fans prior to distribution of awards at the conclusion of the three-day Second All-India Deaf and Dumb Sports Meet held at New Delhi in February.



STARTERS—A large field of entries started the 5,000-meter walk in the All-India track meet.

Summary Of The Second All India Deaf & Dumb Sports Meet

The Second All India Deaf & Dumb Sports Meet (1965) organized by the All India Federation of the Deaf began at National Stadium, New Delhi, on 24th of February at 3:30 p.m. The meet was inaugurated by Shri Jagannatha Rao, Deputy Minister for Law and Social Security, Government of India. The huge crowd that had assembled at the Stadium on the afternoon of the 24th witnessed a gay and lively march past and the first enthusiastic participation of the athletes from various states of India.

The events then continued after the message of goodwill and sympathy was delivered by the Chief Guest on the occasion with special interest shown by the judges in picking outstanding athletes for the 10th International Games in Washington, D. C.

After the successful conclusion of the meet on the third day, the 26th of February, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, the Honorable Prime Minister of India, distributed the prizes to the winning athletes amidst surging enthusiasm and cheers from the athletes and the spectators.

The Prime Minister in his concluding address praised the efforts and activities of the deaf-mutes in India and encouraged them to keep on adding new achievements to the history of the deaf-mutes' rehabilitation. He also promised all possible help in their cause and towards their participation in the 10th International Games for the Deaf.

Later, on the 28th of February, the entire batch of about 300 athlete participants were taken to a trip to Taj Mahal at

Agra by a special train which the Union Ministry of Railways had kindly arranged for the purpose.

Out of the meet, 15 outstanding athletes were selected for the purpose of representing India in the 10th International Games for the Deaf.—All India Federation of the Deaf Release

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

In regard to your Editor's Page article on a national bowling organization in the January issue of THE DEAF AMERICAN—many deaf bowlers have dreamed about it. The stumbling blocks to the "ABC of the Deaf" is time, distance and money.

This particular tournament would have to be held in a single place and kept open for a week to accommodate all the teams, doubles and singles. Prizes would have to be large enough to entice bowlers from all over the country to risk their money or bowlers' fees, traveling and living expenses. Also the tournament would have to be profitable to keep it alive year after year. When the day of cheap, fast transportation within reach of all comes, then it may be possible but the money problem for prizes still has to be solved.

As an alternative, two years ago I tried to organize a national National Fraternal Society of the Deaf bowling classic (singles only) to be held on the same day in all major cities of the country supervised by local chairman under control of a national chairman. The NFSD had consented to donate \$1,000 for first prize. The second prize would have been \$900, the third \$800 and so on. The object was to create a favorable atmosphere to the NFSD and to foster a national tournament. But the ABC tournament sanctions chairman, John E. Couillard, ruled my idea out of order, as a singles tournament held in several places at the same time did not offer equal conditions to the entrants. So that was that. My contention was it was a closed tournament and therefore rules and regulations could be adjusted for that condition.

The Great Lakes Deaf Bowling Association is the largest and the most successful bowling group in the country. It is confined to the Great Lakes area only. Roughly figuring, the average GLDBA bowler spends \$100 for two days in transportation, living costs and bowling fees. He will expect to win the average prize (prize list divided by number of bowlers) of only \$14.50. Before a national tournament can be organized it would do well to make prizes more attractive to draw the most number of bowlers.

John B. Davis

Skokie, Ill.



JUST TALKING ...

by W. T. Griffing

This early morning intrusion upon your privacy will be the last, it seems, until after we return from our European invasion. As matters now stand, we will board our plane at Kennedy Airport, NYC, May 29, bound for Iceland. We have a 24-hour stopover there, then we'll be on our way to Luxembourg where our daughter will meet us. From there on it will be off into the wide blue yonder until our cash reserve is pitifully low, to discourage further rubbernecking. We will tell you all about our misadventures in August.

It is true that President Johnson wants Americans to spend their money in this country, but since we started five years ago to plan for this jaunt, we are going right ahead with stops at Iceland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Germany, England, France, Austria, Switzerland, Italy and Denmark. Quite a few of our friends are concerned by the fact we will travel through East Berlin. Well, we are game for anything once!

You who stay at home, like good Americans, will have the International Games for your fare. This event will feature almost 1,000 deaf athletes from all over the world. When will you get to enjoy such a thing again? Have you purchased your tickets and made your room reservations? It is later than you think.

* * *

Our personal opinion, at this stage of the game, is that the National Association of the Deaf is on the way. That was what was agreed on at the Washington convention, still the ghost of insufficient funds continues to haunt the NAD office. How is your support coming along? This reminds us we must send in a check before we leave, for our advancement program and for the office fund. Does this remind you, too?

At long last Dr. Leonard M. Elstad came through with the information we requested concerning schools for the deaf in Berlin. He referred us to a Gallaudet student, from Germany, who gave some helpful suggestions about making contacts with some of the deaf in Berlin. Dr. Elstad also gave us some free advice about visiting flower shows, or something like that, but what he doesn't know is that we gave him the very same lecture once when he took off for Europe.

The Minnesota and the Oklahoma associations will hold conventions at exactly the same time, on Aug. 13-14-15. Do not ask us how it happened. But it really did! We suggested to the Gordon Allens, Minneapolis, that they become exchange conventioneers, coming to Oklahoma, while the W. T. Griffings, Sulphur, journeyed

to Albert Lea for the MAD blowout. That noise you heard a while back was Gordon snorting at such a radical idea.

With all these Federal-supported special institutes scheduled for the summer at various colleges and universities, we think it rather strange that the teaching of language is not featured at one of them. Science, mathematics, library science and other lines are specialized. We may have missed the one on language; if so, you can just forget all about this paragraph. But, we do think Gallaudet is the ideal place for such an institute because to this center of learning come graduates of all the residential schools as well as from many others. We think a language institute would be simply wonderful.

It is reasonably certain that some individual or organization will sponsor a trip to Hawaii immediately after the convention of the National Association of the Deaf in San Francisco, in 1966. We doubt that the NAD will undertake direct sponsorship of such a project. It is always so much fun for the deaf to get together for a tour which features fellowship, plain and fancy deafness, deluxe interpreters and a lot of common sense. They do say that grass skirts sometimes catch fire on the islands!

Say, that little lady who takes such

good care of Art Kruger (know him?) wrote us a lovely letter. She said she enjoyed what we jotted down while waiting for the percolator to finish its lesson in rhythm. The women — bless 'em.

Have you bequeathed your temporal bones, after death, to the Deafness Research Foundation, 366 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10017? It would certainly be nice if we who hear not could contribute something that would result in a wonderful world of hearing, with deafness a forgotten word.

* * *

Now, we have to take leave of you. We have to experiment with packing our bags. Icelandic states that 44 pounds is the limit unless we want to fork over some extra cash for excess baggage. We want to see if we can get all our gear stuffed in, and if we will have any room for all the things friends have asked us to pick up for them in this and that place. We will be so busy with this we will probably miss out on a lot of sightseeing, but we are all set for a ripsnorting good time. At our age, and in our present financial condition, this is never going to happen to us again, so we are prepared to have American embassies in a state of molar-grinding at our foolery. This will make good copy for you-if they let us come back. Just in case we do run into some ornery creatures who take a liking to us, to the extent that we shall be brainwashed (it won't take long to do that!), we want to tell you now that you are grand people and we do thank you for reading this far with

WTG.

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Texas School Unveils Gallaudet Statue Replica

A crowd which overflowed outside through the doors came to the lobby of the Texas School for the Deaf Auditorium in Austin March 28 to witness the unveiling of the statue of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, first American educator of the deaf.

It is a reproduction, cast in Italy, of the heroic statue of Gallaudet and Alice Cogswell which stands on the campus of Gallaudet College in Washington, D. C.

The statue was unveiled by Miss Franna Corley, Miss Texas School for the Deaf.

The welcoming remarks were by Mrs. Jack Hensley, chairman of the Gallaudet Statue Fund, and the statue was presented by Mrs. Bert Poss, president of Les Sourdes Study Club.

The statue was accepted by Dr. J. W. Edgar, commissioner of education, and the dedication address was delivered by Texas School Superintendent John Grace.

Jerry Hassell said the invocation, and Dr. Ben Holland gave the benediction.

The text of Mr. Grace's dedication address:

We come here this afternoon to dedicate, and present to the Texas School for the Deaf, a statue of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet and Alice Cogswell. We are, indeed, honored that we have this great privilege. In doing this, we do it as a symbol of great honor.

A phrase similar to the one used by Abraham Lincoln in his famous Gettysburg Address might be appropriately used at this point. We might say that we come not only to dedicate a monument to a great man but also to rededicate ourselves to the ideal of service which Mr. Gallaudet began 148 years ago when he established the first school for the deaf in Hartford, Connecticut. We must strive toward finding a better and more efficient way of lifting the standards of education as we know them today. The deaf must be given every help and opportunity possible to broaden and enrich their lives. In the spirit of Gallaudet we must strive together in harmony and hard work to bring this about. Thus, we must all rededicate ourselves to giving more and more of ourselves in the ever increasing struggle to improve the work which was so nobly started and well launched by Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet and his community in Hartford, Connecticut on April 15, 1817.

You will note inscribed on the base of this statue the words "Friend, Teacher, Benefactor." These words are, of themselves, a monument and tribute to this great man. To every deaf person and to untold thousands of hearing people, the name Gallaudet brings forth admiration and thankfulness for what he did.

Each year the birthday of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet is celebrated by the deaf people of the United States. This is a joyous occasion for them. Mr. Mervin D. Garretson, a deaf man and a graduate



Franna Corley, Miss Texas School for the Deaf, poses with the replica of the Gallaudet statue which she unveiled.

of Gallaudet College, paid an excellent tribute to Gallaudet in an article explaining the purpose of Gallaudet Day. His words were as follows:

"Year in and year out out on the tenth of December, we deaf people assemble for a Gallaudet Day Service, or try in some way to remember this occasion. Why do we make a memorial of this day? It is to pay tribute to the greatest man that ever worked among the deaf, the George Washington of the education of the deaf, Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, 'friend, teacher and benefactor.'

"Instead of being lonely and ignorant, as were the deaf of bygone years, today

we are happy and educated. It was Gallaudet who paved this way for us. We can never fully estimate all that this man has done for us; his heritage is becoming more visible, and we should always try to keep his name shining with the great men of history. Gallaudet's introduction of an educational system for the deaf into our country has brought us closer to the meaning of life and citizenship. He has shown us the means for companionship and understanding, he has brought us hope and confidence. New worlds have been unfolded in literature, in science, in industry and in the fine arts.

"This great gift of Gallaudet to the deaf of our country is difficult to realize in its fullest extent, for how many are the things that we receive through education.

"Today, each one of the countless and up-to-date schools for the deaf in our nation is a living memorial to Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet. Our college, the only one of its type in the world, bears his name. The United States Maritime Commission last year christened one of its ships the S.S. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet in his honor. Poems have been written, books have been published and sculptors have carved for the same purpose that we now observe Gallaudet Day."

These words, coming from the heart of one who owes so much to his benefactor, exemplifies the great esteem which the deaf hold for the man for which this statue was cast. Teacher. Friend and Benefactor, epitomize the true love of the deaf for this great humanitarian and education. Again, turning to the Great Emancipator for help in trying to formulate a fitting statement, we find these words: "It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us" and that we highly resolve that efforts so nobly begun by Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet and the great advance which have been made in the years since, shall not end but that we here resolve to press forward with renewed efforts and determination to do a better job than ever before of teaching and learning so that the lives of deaf people may be ever brighter and happier.

The Gallaudet Statue is one of the most beautiful in Washington, D. C. It is a bronze statue of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet and little Alice Cogswell at the foot of the Chapel steps on the Gallaudet College campus. Gallaudet is shown seated with his arm around his first deaf pupil, 11-year-old Alice. He is teaching her how to form the letter "A" of the manual alphabet as she gazes upward into his kind face.

The statue is the work of Daniel Chester French, one of the most renowned of all American sculptors. This artist has many masterpieces to his credit among which are The Minuteman at Concord, Massachusetts, and the statue of Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D. C., and many others. The large statue of Gallaudet was unveiled on June 26, 1889, with many dignitaries and relatives present. Dr. Edward Miner Gallaudet gave the address of welcome.

The statue which we have just unveiled here this afternoon is a replica of the great statue in Washington. Through the cooperation of Dr. Edmund B. Boatner, superintendent of the American School for the Deaf in Hartford, which was the first school for the deaf in America, a 27-inch plaster model of the statue was obtained. This model was sent to Italy where Vignali and Tommasi Fonderia D'Arte made this beautiful statue for us.

The granite base was made by L. W. Stolz Memorials of LaGrange, Texas. The two were put together and we have this wonderful work of art.

The idea of placing a statue in the school originated in the minds of the members of the Les Sourdes Study Club. This is a club whose membership is made up almost entirely of deaf women. The club counselor is Mrs. Ben Holland who is doing the beautiful job of interpreting the program at this moment. It has been almost six years since they began the efforts which brought this unveiling to a reality today. They worked so faithfully and effectively that they were able to persuade approximately 300 persons to donate more than \$4,-000 so that we might have this fine memorial in our auditorium. Our sincere thanks go to each of you and especially to Mrs. Jack Hensley, chairman of the statue committee. We shall forever be grateful to all of

I am sure the Les Sourdes Club would want me to thank everyone who so willingly assisted in this undertaking. I know they would want to especially thank Mr. Kelly Stevens for his generous help and advice without which they could not have succeeded.

Now on behalf of the students, parents, teachers, houseparents and the entire staff of the school, may I sincerely thank you, Mrs. Hensley, and your club for this marvelous statue and it is our hope and our prayer that we may always live up to the ideals which it symbolizes. With God's help we can and will do this.

May I close my remarks with a poem written by Agatha Tiegel Hanson, which seems appropriate for this occasion.

Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet

Moved by a little maiden's plight, He went across the seas, And with a heart aglow with love, He strove her lot to ease. He patient met the cool rebuffs. And answered not the sneers; His only thought was but to dry That little maiden's tears. There in the sunny land of France He found the kindly light, And bore it back across the seas To illumine her dark night. Above our happy land today It burns with steady flame; It beams upon his work of love, And glorifies his name.



This is the new home of the Akron Club of the Deaf which was formally opened last month.

Akron Club Officially Opens New Club Building

The Akron (Ohio) Community of the Deaf became the first in the state to own its own specially built club.

A small lot of 105x143 at 1467 East Market was purchased for \$16,000. The construction contract to a local contractor was duly signed for \$44,000 for a two-room block building. Ground was broken on Aug. 30, 1964, with the usual ceremonies, and full construction started on Sept. 11. Much work was also done by the club members, themselves, all donated free, and with great enthusiasm. On Dec. 18 the new club opened its doors for occupancy.

On Friday and Saturday May 14 and 15, 1965, the new building was given over to a prolonged celebration—officially marking the opening of the new club of the deaf.

With open house on both days, the highlights of the program on Friday night were the talk by S. Robey Burns, Washington, D. C., and the Cherrington movies of the cooperative efforts of the Akron Club members to rehabilitate their first try at ownership of the old club building at 144 E. Exchange Ave.

On Saturday a catered swiss steak and chicken dinner was served prior to the general program which was highlighted by talks given by Dr. James T. Flood of the Ohio School for the Deaf, and prominent representatives of the city of Akron. Mrs. John Krisanda, daughter of the Frank Andrejeskis, very ably acted as interpreter. Our national anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner," was beautifully rendered by Marquerite Kau Smith. The program closed with a floor show by out-of-town professionals, and grand opening drawings.

Approximately 241 attended this gala event. Some came from as far as Washington, D. C., Miami, Fla., New York state, Iowa, Kentucky, and other towns in Ohio, a few of which were Columbus, Cleveland, Dayton and Youngstown.

Edward P. Wilson, now serving his sixth term as the president of the club, had Harold Newman, who served eight terms as vice president, act as master of ceremonies

The whole event was truly a gala occasion—evidently enjoyed very much by members and visitors alike.—Thelma Mc-Mennamy Casey

Captioned Films, An Up-To-Date Report

After five years of exposure, how do the deaf like captioned films? If correspondence received by the Washington office is any indication the answer is "Great!"

A letter from a deaf adult says, "Interest in captioned films is still strong here, so more power to your staff. I must commend your department for the wonderful job with the captions."

Another adult writes, "It was 15 minutes before 3 a.m. when it finished, but 32 deaf persons sat breathless to watch this marvelous film."

"We have found the **Weekly Reader** filmstrips to be very useful in our work with deaf children" comments one classroom teacher while another states, "The choice of topics is excellent. The filmstrip is timely, profitable and well-constructed."

"Thank you for your marvelous service" says still another letter. Such comments are still being received by the Captioned Films program clearly indicating that interest has not diminished with the passing of time, but rather it has set the pace in stimulating program growth, encouraging new educational developments and suggesting a continued need for further expansion of services.

When Congress amended the original Captioned Films law in September 1962, a more comprehensive program became a reality. Production, training and research activities were authorized making it possible for the first time in history to launch an offensive against the lack of suitable materials geared to the specific needs of the deaf. The materials subsequently produced have been enthusiastically accepted by teachers and with systematic use they promise to help in solving some of the more pressing educational and vocational problems of the deaf.

One of the first steps taken to alleviate

these difficulties was the setting up of a five-year program at Ball State University entitled "Workshop for Improvement of the Education of The Deaf." This project has as its primary objective the study and upgrading of curricula used in schools for the deaf to determine how filmed materials can be effectively related to the instruction of deaf children. During the first two summers participants, all experienced teachers, including some who are themselves deaf, concentrated on the development of curricula outlines for social studies, children's literature and science. A wide variety of motion pictures. filmstrips and transparencies were evaluated for their suitability as teaching tools. These filmed media were worked into the units of study along with other appropriate materials. Hopefully, these outlines will become a vehicle for stimulating improvement of thinking, reading and language.

During the summer of 1965 the third phase of this five-year program will concentrate mainly on personal, economic and social education. It is generally recognized that there are many areas in which the deaf need additional instruction. Some of these areas being occupational information, interpersonal relationships, budgeting, sex education, grooming, availability and use of community services, and career planning. It is hoped that the outlines developed during the present summer will suggest constructive ways to fit these vital concepts to the general curriculum of schools for the deaf thereby better preparing young adults for today's rapidly changing world.

One of the most successful accomplishments since the authority to produce specific materials was granted is the weekly filmstrip sent out to over 350 schools and classes for the deaf. Based on the main

story of the well known school newspaper My Weekly Reader, this filmstrip has been produced on the second grade level for the past two school years. It has proven to be such a valuable aid to the classroom teacher that present plans include the addition of one more filmstrip at third grade level beginning with the opening of school this coming fall.

Other projects now underway include (1) Sights and Sounds, a series of six primary level filmstrips with accompanying disc records for teaching gross sounds, (2) A Survey of Library Services in Schools for the Deaf, a program aimed at developing standards for libraries in schools for the deaf using as a base the criteria by which standards are set for school libraries within the nation's school systems, (3) A Planning Project to Develop Better Methods and Facilities for Teaching Language to Deaf Children, a program covering the implementation of a new language teaching program which will involve the use of programmed instruction along with motion pictures and filmstrips, (4) Research and Development of a Photographic System to Produce Better Caption Titles. This project is aimed at reducing the difficulty of reading captions when light backgrounds are present by the use of a shadow background which does not eliminate the visual background.

All in all these projects fit into the demands being made all over the country for the improvement of instruction through the use of modern teaching tools. For the hearing child the result has been an increase in both the quality and the pace of his education. In these changing circumstances, schools for the deaf can not be satisfied with merely maintaining the status quo. They, too, must gain new momentum. The Captioned Films for the Deaf program plays an increasingly important role, therefore, as it provides new materials, professional advice and services

Located so that it can take advantage of the new ideas that are developing in the Office of Education and in the Voca-





CAPTIONED FILMS PROFESSIONAL STAFF—In the picture at the left are first row (left to right): James J. Kundert, caption writer: Anita A. Carpenter, program assistant; Gilbert L. Delgado, research and training. Second row: Edward C. Carney, distribution; Malcolm J. Norwood, acquisition and captioning; Richard M. Simpson, production; and John A. Gough, director of the program. In the other picture Mr. Carney (left) and Mr. Norwood are shown checking out labels to be used for identification of films in transit.



DISTRIBUTION CENTER—Captioned Films for the Deaf maintains three regional distribution centers for entertainment films and a growing number of educational films. This picture shows part of the Indianapolis distribution center at Indiana School for the Deaf, the first one which for two years distributed all films. Ray H. Gallimore, director of distribution, is checking his files while Mrs. Dorothy Swafford, films technician, inspects a reel which is being rewound. Other regional distribution centers are at the New York School for the Deaf, White Plains, and the Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind, Colorado Springs. Each title has several prints and an ever increasing number of bookings has necessitated efficient procedures to assure smooth circulation of films.

tional Rehabilitation Administration, the Captioned Films Branch is able to render an important liaison service. This covers not only the selection, production and distribution of new materials but dissemination of information about the many new educational opportunities that are becoming available through increased Federal support.

Production activities of the Captioned Films program have not been extensive thus far but have maintained good quality. A keypunch training program on film adapted for use by the deaf has been proven effective in actual field testing. Recently the Sights and Sounds filmstrip series won first prize in the Arts Section of the American Film Festival in New York City. The Office of Education will receive a blue ribbon and plaque for this outstanding achievement.

While steps are being taken to enhance the learning opportunities of the deaf, the equally important recreational part of the program has not been neglected. Feature films are still being put out at the rate of 35-40 new titles per year. Response to this part of the program continues strong as indicated by the continuous growth of certified users. At the present time more than 1,100 groups are registered to use the films. Demand has been such that two new centers have been added to ease the pressure on the original distribution facility located at the Indiana School for the Deaf. New distribution centers are located at the Colorado School for the Deaf and the New York School for the Deaf, White Plains. Each facility is under the direction of a deaf man. Ray Gallimore who did so much to establish the Indianapolis center as a model of efficiency, is still in charge of this operation ably assisted by Mrs. Dorothy Swafford who is also deaf. Bernard Teitelbaum handles the eastern distribution and Richard Smrz is in charge of the western sector.

Efforts to include more up-to-date feature titles have been quite successful as more and more of the major film concerns have taken cognizance of the fact that film showings to the deaf do not interfere with their normal business in the theatres. One of the contributing factors to the willingness to permit more recent productions to be captioned is that these films do not find their way into normal community audiences. However, all titles being added do not represent the latest as time and time again letters are received from deaf viewers requesting some of the old time classics. To satisfy these demands, titles are selected in a comprehensive manner so that both old and new become available. The National Association of the Deaf contributes much to this selection by viewing numerous films and making evaluation reports to the Captioned Films program. These reports are an invaluable aid in making the final de-

Many of the educational titles originally captioned for use in schools for the deaf are now being made available to the adult deaf through normal distribution channels. Numerous letters have been received requesting these titles be released to the general public on the grounds that the subject matter is important to the general welfare of the adults who find these films to be interesting and informative. Forty-five titles have been released for general consumption and others will follow as they become available.

The desire of the adult deaf for informative films has been recognized in future planning. Steps have been taken to include free or sponsored films in the film library. These subjects which include travelogues, sports, history, science, economics and hobbies should do much to add interest to the present movie programs and may provide a base upon which

adult education programs may be established.

Although the Captioned Films story is largely one of growth and success, one problem continually reappears to endanger the whole program. This is the temptation here and there to charge admission for captioned film showings. Film contracts between Hollywood producers and the government strictly prohibit any admission charge. Violation of this rule could result in cancellation of contracts and the ruin of the whole recreational film program. In some cases clubs of the deaf needing funds to pay projector rent have sold three-day memberships to non-members. Since this is not an admission charge but a license extending the use of all club facilities for the three-day member period the plan permits the local club to operate without violating the noadmission requirement.

The popularity of Captioned Films is further established by the large number of inquiries for service received from other nations. Unfortunately, it has been necessary to explain that the films are limited by law to the United States and its insular possessions. However, it is possible for interested English speaking countries to contact the sources of supply for the purpose of leasing captioned feature films or buying prints of captioned educational films. Information regarding the names and addresses of these sources may be obtained by writing to Captioned Films for the Deaf, U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Throughout the five and one-half years of its existence, the Captioned Films for the Deaf program has grown far beyond original expectations. As the need arises program activities will include long range educational planning for both children and adults; sponsoring of educational research; dissemination of up-to-date information; and testing of new ideas related to the utilization of modern teaching tools and equipment. Congress has recognized the vast potential of the Captioned Films program in the past and there is every likelihood that this great body will continue to give its support in the future. If the opportunities of the deaf for improved education, counseling and training were ever bright, the promise of more and better things to come was never brighter than it is today.

Centennial Celebration

Empire State Association of the Deaf

SYRACUSE, N. Y. Sept. 1-4, 1965

Hdqtrs.: Randolph House

For Information, Write Mario IIII, 203 E. Dauenhauer St., East Syracuse, N. Y.

Registry Of Interpreters For The Deaf One Year Old

By KENNETH F. HUFF

On June 16, 1965, the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf will celebrate its first birthday without any fanfare but proud of what it has done in a short one The birth took place during a workshop on interpreting for the deaf at Ball State University in Muncie, Indiana, with the proud father, Dr. Edgar L. Lowell, administrator of the John Tracy Clinic, as the one who conceived the idea of a registry. RID is a mere baby, but it is developing fast and is suffering from growing pains like any big, fast growing boy. The officers elected to serve a fouryear term are: Kenneth F. Huff, president; Dr. Elizabeth Benson, vice president; Mrs. Virginia Lewis, secretarytreasurer: Mrs. Lillian Beard, board member; and Frank Sullivan, board member. Since the establishment of this organization, Uncle Sam's mail load has been increased due to the vast amount of correspondence which has become necessary to feed our growing baby. Much interest has been exhibited by many, many people-hearing and deaf alike.

Some of the related accomplishments are:

- 1. A follow-up workshop on interpreting for the deaf was held in Washington, D. C., January 1965. Two of the main purposes of the workshop were (1) to determine methods for identifying professionally qualified interpreters and (2) to design programs for the training of interpreters.
- 2. A new constitution has been adopted. Jess Smith was chairman of this committee.
- 3. A committee headed by Jess Smith is writing the bylaws.
- 4. A code of ethics has been developed by Miss Lottie Riekehof, chairman.
- 5. A three-week workshop to develop a manual and curriculum for interpreters will be held in July 1965 at the Governor Baxter School for the Deaf, Portland, Maine. This workshop will be sponsored by the Institute for Research on Exceptional Children, University of Illinois, through a VRA grant. Dr. Stephen Quigley is the project director.
- 6. The president of RID has written to all presidents of state associations of the deaf, urging them that they design a model state law for interpreters for the deaf in all courts on every level, according to the guidelines as suggested by Judge Sherman G. Finesilver.
- 7. The president and secretary of RID hope to have a complete list of members compiled by September 1965, at which time printing of the registry is to begin.
- 8. There has been cooperation with oral deaf organizations.
- 9. Frank Sullivan, chairman of the application blanks, is in the process of revising the application forms in accordance with suggestions made at the Washing-

ton, D. C., workshop and the suggestions made by the executive committee of the Oral Deaf Adults Section of the Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf

10. A steering committee has been appointed to develop policies for an examining board and to devise a method for processing applications for certification. The United States has been divided into nine geographical regions as designated by VRA. A two-man committee has been selected from each region to serve on the examining board for that particular area. Professor Louie Fant of Gallaudet College is chairman of the steering committee.

11. RID was involved in an exploratory meeting to discuss the possibility of forming a National Council of Organizations of and for the Deaf in February 1965, at

HEW in Washington, D. C.

- 12. Joe Youngs has agreed to act as public relations coordinator for RID.
- 13. A weekend trip was made to California by the RID president to speak to a group of interested interpreters and to would-be-interpreters at San Fernando Valley State College in Northridge.
- 14. The secretary-treasurer reports that there are 292 dues paid members on file and 147 applications are in the process of being certified.

In reading the proceedings of the Washington Workshop, one will note that much was done in a short time. Cooperation for assistance has been great. Sincere appreciation goes to Captioned Films for the Deaf and to Vocational Rehabilitation Adminstration for their wonderful supporting interest.



Stalling Along ...

By STAHL BUTLER
Michigan Association for Better Hearing
724 Abbott Road, East Lansing, Michigan

Paul Kangas of the Michigan School for the Deaf has won two awards recently. He won third place in the Flint Science Fair in drawing; in a regional industrial education craftsman fair, he won first place in drafting. His teacher is Earl Roberts.

Also, in 1962 he won an award for a motor which he made for the Flint Science Fair.

The high point of our recent Florida trip was our visit to the Georgia School for the Deaf and to Cave Spring, Ga. We were reminded of so many former pupils, and when we went through Atlanta we thought of our Atlanta deaf friends and wished that we could see them.

* * *

While we have had vacancies on our MABH staff, I have felt rather smug about the Federal project staff because we have not had a change in personnel since we opened in 1962, except that we added Ernest Hairston. Now these good people are beginning to take advantage of their experience here. Herbert L. Pickell is going to the deaf services program in Wichita and Dick Hoke is going to do counseling and placement work and coach wrestling at Gallaudet College. Our very best wishes go with these men. They did good work here and they will continue to do good work wherever they go.

Our placements from the project are now 20 out of the 23 who have gone through the program. We are beginning to receive applications from other states. The home of John Kremers, Comstock Park, Mich., near Grand Rapids was severely damaged by a tornado. John was in the house. Realizing the severity of the storm, he quickly put his billfold under a rug. John was thrown to the floor and was dazed by a blow on the head. The next day friends found the billfold some distance from the house. John has written me that the house may be rebuilt as a smaller, one-story structure.

Many deaf people remember Dr. John A. Klein, former superintendent of the Lutheran School for the Deaf in Detroit. He is now living at Klein, Texas, a place named for his family, though the post office is Spring, Texas. Dr. Klein states that he is busy at his desk or doing land-scaping on his six-acre ranch. He is active in his church there and also is president of the Klein Community Civic Improvement Association.

Harley Z. Wooden called me but I was not here. When he was at Flint, he was unsuccessful in getting foundation funds for research to discover better ways to teach the deaf, and to develop better materials for teaching the deaf. Since his retirement from the Council for Exceptional Children, he has received money for this purpose from the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. He is conducting this research now and schools and teachers across the country are cooperating by trying out new ideas. No doubt the teaching of the deaf in the future will be different because of this research.

JUNE, 1965



Humon

AMONG THE DEAF

By Toivo Lindholm 4816 Beatty Drive, Riverside, California 92506

our "ten" (thumb up).

* * :

Congratulations to David O. Watson upon his wonderful book on hand signs. He's sold his first 10,000 copies, and come out with his first reprint. We hope he will soon launch on his contemplated "International Signs" (for the deaf). We hope he will make free use of the best of Ernest Thompson Seton's Indian signs, take in Max N. Mossel's suggestions for clarification of signs, as published in The Silent Worker of around 1956, and pick up ideas from many other books like Dr. J. Schuyler Long's, to name just one.

There'll be need for hand signs and clarification thereof, in more ways than you and I can think of right now. To suggest but a few: men landing on the moon, to talk manually to each other; skin and scuba divers signing to each other underwater; different nationalities communicating among themselves at IGD meets; sign classes mushrooming all over the country; etc. And there's the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf probably interested in standardization of signs. And we need natural, standardized clear signs for across country and across borders use-less colloquial, less slurred, and less bogus signs such as invented by deaf school kids.

So, go to it, Dave!

* * *

Some time ago, Mr. AO (Anonymous One, in case you forgot—one with numerous aliases, one of which is "fffff") sent me a pamphlet describing briefly the function of the Chicago Board of Trade, "A Commodity Exchange."

An interesting feature in the pamphlet is the communication part between buyers and sellers on the trading floor (specializing in sale of grain in season). While communication is by phone and messenger service between parent house (whatever that is) and pits (short for "pulpit"), orders must be cried out aloud, and hand gestures (hand signals) supplement the public outcry. The palm of the hand held up and inward is a bid to buy; palm held outward is a bid to sell. Fingers held vertically indicate the quantities traded, each finger representing 5,000 bushels. Prices are indicated by fingers held horizontally, each finger representing one-eighth cent. The full cent is indicated by a closed fist, thumb tucked in. One eighth cent is indicated by an index finger (forefinger-pointing away); one-fourth cent as in our "two" but horizontal; three-eighth cent like in our "f" (last three fingers out); one-half cent like in our "four" horizontal; fiveeighth cent like in our "five" (fingers spread out and horizontal); three-fourth cent like in "five" only with all fingers together; and seven-eighth cent like in Better Vision Institute advertises, like in the Post, "Don't hear so good? Maybe you should have your eyes examined." It used to be if you have headaches, look to your glasses to correct eye vision. If you see double, don't run to have ears examined. Well, I've been deaf more than 50 years. Seems too late in the day to have my vision corrected. Still there may be something in this ad for non-deaf people. Adds the ad: "It doesn't work in reverse. Don't go off and get an ear examination . . . if you're not seeing well."

Says Shecky Greene in "My Favorite Jokes in Parade: I sometimes wonder if Alexander Graham Bell would have invented the telephone if he had had teenagers in his own home.

In "Here's Howe" in California Living are this question and answer: Which of our five senses do we use the most? Our sense of sight—and by a wide margin. In finding out what goes on around us, we use our five senses in the following proportion: Sight, 87 per cent; hearing, 7 per cent; smell 3½ per cent; touch 1½ per cent, and taste, 1 per cent.

Rosella Gunderson, Berkeley, sent in these two anecdotes:

While camping with a hearing friend in beautiful Oak Creek Canyon, south of Flagstaff, Ariz., I had a brief but interesting conversation with a four-footed visitor via the language of signs. Up from the creek bank sauntered a black-and-white striped desert skunk. Stamping a big foot and waving a long arm, "Out!" I proclaimed in the traditional gesture of a baseball umpire. The skunk, confident in its powers of self-defense, is not easily intimidated. Stamping a tiny foot and waving a pretty tail, this one said firmly and clearly, "No. YOU go."

And go I did.

There are times when it's downright frustrating to be deaf. On Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada, in camp, I was headed for my evening shower when a fellow camper wanted to tell me something. I told him I was deaf, whereupon he started talking slower, louder and more carefully. I had to tell him I couldn't lipread either. An obliging person, he then wrote it on paper. Me: "Oh, gosh, I can't read without my glasses. Wait until I go back to the car." Then I found it was too dark to read it anyway, so back to the car for a flashlight.

And all he wanted was to give us some surplus ice!

The following is from Mr. Hodgson's book (circa 1891):

DOUGLAS TILDEN

The "Ball Player," of Douglas Tilden, the deaf-mute sculptor's remarkable statue, is a curious likeness of himself, says a correspondent of the San Francisco Call.

It has been said that artists paint themselves, and it is certainly true that young Tilden sculptured himself.

Looking upon this beautiful piece of art, the other day, I was forcibly reminded of my first acquaintance with the artist. He was three and a half years old, but even then he foreshadowed the inventive faculty which has since made him famous, and his fond mother proudly told me that her handsome boy was a genius.

He was certainly a fine looking little fellow; large for his age, as upright as a dart, with a beautiful head and frank, manly face. He was not at all bashful, and had a courteous way of explaining all the wonders of his toys in a broken baby vocabulary.

While I sat chatting with his young mother, Douglas and his brother, a year older, wandered away. An hour had elapsed, when we were startled by the most heart-rending sounds. We opened the window and saw the two boys approaching, apparently with musical instruments. Charles was playing upon some kind of a wind instrument, and Douglas sang as he turned the handle of a hand-organ. But the startling part of the performance was as yet unexplained. The song sung by Douglas was very sweet, and seemed to be in a foreign language; but his mother translated the words, "Ji mouts, we wilts," into "Chime on, sweet bells."

We gazed anxiously about, to see whence the harrowing, soul-curdling sounds came, and as they certainly emanated from the hand-organ we stepped out on the piazza and insisted upon an investigation, which was stoutly resisted for some time by the valorous organgrinder, but at last he allowed us to lift the instrument from his shoulder; and on opening it the pet cat bounded wildly forth and scurried away.

Douglas indignantly stamped his foot, and with blazing eyes turned to his mother and said: "Naughty Mama, now my moogee's (music) gone."

We examined the hand-organ and found that the ingenious little fellow had fastened a lid with leather hinges on a box, and bored a hole in one end through which he had forced the cat's tail. The grinding of this improvised handle sufficiently accounted for the dismal sounds we had heard.

A few months later this promising child was stricken with scarlet fever in its malignant form. After a terrible illness he recovered, but the sweet voice hushed forever, and no sounds of voice can again greet his ear.

NEWS from 'round the Nation

News Editor: Mrs. Geraldine Fail, 6170 Downey Ave., Long Beach, Calif. 90805. Assistant News Editor: Mrs. Harriett B. Votaw, 2778 S. Xavier St., Denver, Colo. 80236.

California . . .

Deaf bowlers from up and down the Pacific Coast will converge into the Oakland area over the coming Labor Day weekend when the East Bay Club of Oakland hosts the 24th Annual Pacific Coast Deaf Bowling Tournament Sept. 4-5. Don Ponsetti is association president and Paul Sienkbeil is chairman of the tourney committee. All bowling, including the PCDWBA and Deaf Masters tourneys, is scheduled at Lucky Lanes in San Pablo and Goodman's Hall in Oakland's Jack London Square will be the scene for socials both evenings, a grand ball and the night of awards.

Oakland's East Bay Club was the scene of a jolly gathering May 2 when friends from all over gathered at a belated wedding reception honoring Truitt and Liz Saunders. That same day, over in Fremont, William Booth and Karen Horn were married. The young couple are making their home in Fremont.

Evelyn and Delmar Moore toured northern California during mid-May, writing back that they played in the snow at Lake Tahoe and sweltered in the heat of Sacramento. Mrs. Krohn of Sacramento came back to Maywood with the Moores for a two-week visit.

Thaine and Eleanor Smith of Corona have given out the gladsome news that they'll be parents all over again sometime in November. Eleanor's mother and father are now making their home with them. Young Raul underwent surgery during May at a Whittier hospital and at this writing is much improved after an illness of more than a year.

Anthony E. Toste of Lemoore and a student at the Berkeley School until 1964, died March 19. Information is lacking concerning his death.

Current officers of the Riverside Chapter of the CAD: Elmo Witczak, president; Michael Wukadinovich, vice president; Imogene Guire, secretary; Jerome Harth, treasurer; Lucille Lindholm, Betty Witczak and Helen Arbuthnot, trustees. The Riverside Chapter is, without doubt, among the most active of all our chapters.

The Long Beach Chapter of the CAD sponsored a gathering at the Long Beach Club evening of May 22 but due to so many other events being given by other local organizations that same evening, only around 100 were able to attend but all of them are glad they did because F. A. Caligiuri and his Audience Participation Show was one of the best ever. Except for a bit of assistance from Frank Luna, Ivan Nunn and Jerry Fail, Cali was a veritable one-man show, keeping



SAFETY EDUCATION OFFICER—Holding a plaque presented by the Illinois Association of the Deaf in recognition of his meritorious service to the deaf drivers of Illinois is Officer John O'Connell of the Chicago Police Department. He writes a safety column for a Chicago daily newspaper and conducted a drivers improvement school for the deaf last year. The plaque had been readied for presentation at last summer's convention of the Illinois Association of the Deaf but the ceremony was delayed until last November, when Leonard B. Warshawsky, outgoing president of the IAD, made the award.

everyone in near-hysterics for more than two hours. Like we've so often said, there's no one like our Caligiuri! All the bank nite drawings went unclaimed so several door prizes were awarded and then the folks converged in the Catalina Room, which Jerry has been redecorating the past few months, to admire the beautiful new furnishings recently purchased, especially the new drapes at the windows, put up the night before by Melvin and Irene O'Neal. Ben and Mary Mendoza, with the assistance of Harold Trask. had the clubroom so spotlessly clean everything literally shone! Another new sofa and the furnishing job will be about complete . . . drop in some weekend evening and try out the big and comfortable new recliner chair!

Folks who had gotten into the habit of dining at the Los Angeles Club on Saturday nights were filled with alarm at the news that Curtis Pasley was giving up the club kitchen May 1! But not for long! Curtis took it upon himself to scout around for someone to take over, coming up with Maud and Angelo Skropeta. Maud's culinary efforts are outta this world and her coffee is beyond comparison . . . it oughta be, Maud hails from

Pollai Bennet was given a rousing bon

voyage party Sunday afternoon, May 30. by Marion Schlessinger, Pauline Heymanson and Connie Sixbery with a large crowd attending. Gathering took place at Pollai's apartment over in Downey. Pollai takes off in a few days to join Iva DeMartini in NYC from whence they will leave on a tour of Europe June 7.

Arizona . . .

At the April meeting of the Tucson Chapter of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association the following were elected for the coming two years: Darlene Acuna, president; Milton Lee, vice president; Delores Erlandson, secretary; and Shirley Roop, treasurer.

Priscilla Rogerson is wearing a diamond and the lucky man is Kenneth Burdett of Ogden, Utah. The wedding will take place in Tucson about the middle of June and everyone is going to miss

Casper Jacobson is spearheading a survey on the deaf drivers of Arizona so watch your mail for forms and letters from him. This survey will be of great benefit to all of us who live in Arizona and is being sponsored by the Arizona Association of the Deaf.

Angel and Darlene Acuna, accompanied by the Misses Shirley Roop and Delores Erlandson, motored to Riverside, Calif., during April to take in the play "Arsenic and Old Lace" given by the Riverside Chapter of the CAD. They had a most wonderful time meeting all their friends and say the play was superb.

One of the largest crowds ever showed up in Casa Grande the end of March for a combined AAD meeting and bowling match with around 100 persons coming from Phoenix and Tucson for the weekend. Highest bowling scores were made by Rue Shurtz followed by Jerry Kelly and Chester C. Dobson who tied for second place, and Angel Acuna, third. Jack Craven is enjoying the chaise lounge chair he won in the raffle.

Recent visitors to Tucson have been Mrs. Arthur (Olga) Page and Mr. and Mrs. Ramiro Bustamante of California. Also visiting were the Shannon Browns, former residents of Tucson. Visitors to the Arizona School have been Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Leon, Mrs. Doris Schulz, and Rue and Dot Shurtz, all of Phoenix, as well as Mr. and Mrs. Albert Klopping of Flag-

Remember the Alamo!

SAN ANTONIO FOR THE

TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF CONVENTION

JULY 23-24-25, 1965 GUNTER HOTEL

JAMES TAYLOR, Chairman 827 FULTON AVE., SAN ANTONIO, TEX. 78212



WORLEY-SMOAK—Mrs. Maxine Mason Worley of West Asheville, N. C., and Homer Duncan Smoak of Hyattsville, Md., were united in marriage April 18 in the West Asheville Baptist Church. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas Mason of Canton and the bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Smoak of Hyattsville, Md. Mr. and Mrs. Smoak are residing in Hyattsville after a wedding trip to Miami Beach, Fla. He is employed by Airtronics in Washington, D. C.

Colorado . . .

On April 23, the All Souls Guild of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Denver, had a hot supper honoring Rev. and Mrs. Homer E. Grace who had just returned from a long winter in Garden Grove, Calif. After the dinner the group was treated to a captioned film, "Treasure of the Lost Canyon."

The Bethel Deaf Lutheran Church served a smorgasbord supper at St. John's Lutheran Church on April 24 with a large crowd of members and friends attending. Following the dinner most of them went to the Silent Athletic Club Building to partake in the Bowling Fund social which included bingo and a cake walk, as well as a bake sale.

Ted Tucker was on the sick list for a while, having a light case of pneumonia. Also on the sick list were: Patty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Beverly; William Reynolds and Alex Pavalko, who both underwent surgery.

Planning to attend the IGD games in Washington, D. C., are: Miss Ione Dibble, Mrs. Margaret Herbold, Miss Jackie Miles, Ronald Faucett, Mr. and Mrs. John Kilthau and the Herbert Votaws. This will be Mrs. Herbold's first trip east and she will be accompanied by Miss Dibble. The Kilthaus will travel with their daughter and her family in a camper. While the Kilthaus take in the IGD events, the rest of the family will visit historic Washington and vicinity.

Larry Strain was called to Dallas recently for an interview with a company about getting into an apprenticeship and was advised his chance to begin would be soon. Larry returned to Denver to await the call. He plans to marry Judy Hardwick of Dallas on June 26 in Dallas. Larry was surprised with a "bridal shower" by his Denver friends on May 17 at

the home of Mr. and Mrs. Miles (parents of Miss Jackie Miles) with whom he has made his home the past few years. He received many gifts which will be of use when he marries.

Stephen Ricci, 44, passed away on April 5 after months of illness at General Rose Memorial Hospital. Stephen attended the Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind and after working a while with his father on the farm he began working for Shwayder Bros., where he remained until the time of his death. He married Joan Chapman in 1952 and they had two children, who survive him.

The Silent Athletic Club sponsored a hot supper on May 8 with part of the proceeds going to Miss Helen Ruff for her expenses as Miss MAAD in the IGD beauty contest. At the social we learned that Miss Ruff as well as DeLynn Reid and George Hedrick had passed the Gallaudet College entrance examinations.

Leon Harvat spent the week of May 16 with his son and family at Longmont. Leon often goes there to help his son with farming and surely looks very healthy and young for his advanced years. He worked for many years at Opportunity School as a cutter in the printing room before he retired.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Rea Hinrichs on May 6 and was named Rae Ann.

We sympathize with the Haptonstall brothers, John, Melvin and Dee of Colorado Springs, in the loss of their father who passed away on May 1 in Carlile, Wyo.

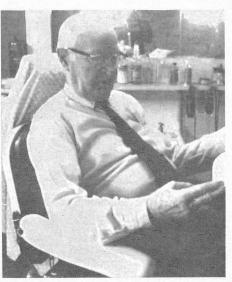
Perry Bratten, beloved father of Mrs. Roland (Juanita) Greb, passed away on April 11 at the age of 71. Mr. and Mrs. Greb, their daughter Rolane and their son Gary attended the funeral in Arkansas.

Roaming the Range

Quite a bit of water has flown under the bridge since my last letter, and I can offer no excuses except that time flies, and man's puny efforts to keep abreast of it falls far short. At least mine does.

The 19th annual (actually it would be the 25th annual) Southwest Deaf Bowling Tournament was held in Dallas May 1-2. (It was actually organized in 1940 at Memphis, Tenn., but due to the war (after 1941) it was discontinued until 1947.) And this was the first tournament to be missed by George Hamontree of Fort Worth, who now together with El Gaucho has attended all the tournaments except one. I missed Austin in 1963 and George missed this year. I missed on account of having a skin graft operation. George is ill, however. His old friends can write him at Room 223, Woodside TB Hospital and Poor Farm, Fort Worth, Texas. We went to see him the Sunday after the tournament and he is in good spirits.

Robert and Edith Baird, of LaPuente, Calif., longtime Detroit residents but originally from Texas, spent a week or two visiting relatives and friends in Texas before going on to daughter Agnes' home in Detroit, where Bob hopes to have his



STILL BARBERING—Floyd Good, 71-year-old deaf barber, is shown "loafing" at his shop in Sergeant Bluffs, lowa. He has been at the trade 52 years.

eye trouble corrected. Then they will go on to Washington for the IGD before returning home to California.

The Dallas Club had on a new coat of paint in time for the May 1 bowling tournament. James Hannah of Paris, Texas, formerly of California and Nevada, did the job for us, finishing up just in time for the 600-odd visitors the night of the bowling dance.

Fifty years ago El Gaucho graduated from TSD and this year Mary Elizabeth Hill graduates. Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hill of Chicago, is a distant cousin of ours and we are right proud of her, which reminds us that we met Dickie Hill in Cincinnati during the past basketball tournament.

Our daughter, Linda Hill Womack, graduated from Texas Tech on May 29. The H. B. Stanleys' daughter graduated from TSD.

Ray Dean, Jr., and Malcolm Tate returned to Texas in April. Ray supposedly was on his way to Cincinnati for the basketball tournament, but after remaining in Texas and working on various papers, they returned to California.

Winners of the 19th annual SWD Bowling Tournament recently held in Dallas: Team Event: Austin 3114, Houston 3092, Baton Rouge 3046, Dallas Knights 3032, Dallas Silent Jokers 3027. The first place score broke the record. Doubles winners:

CONVENTION

Oklahoma Association of the Deaf

ENID, OKLAHOMA August 13, 14, 15, 1965

Headquarters: Youngblood Hotel



AID JFK LIBRARY FUND—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cooney (left) collected \$500 from deaf persons residing in northern New Jersey for the John F. Kennedy Memorial Library Fund. Here they are presenting the check to Senator Robert F. Kennedy (D-N.Y.) as George Haney (center), chairman of the northern New Jersey area of the fund, participates in the ceremony. Mr. Cooney is with the data processing department of Blue Cross and Blue Shield in Newark, N. J.

Lee Montez and D. Christofoletti, San Antonio, 1215; James Barry, Lake Charles, and Henry Frazier, Shreveport, La., 1211; Chester Culberson, Houston, and Bobby Hallmark, Dallas, 1195; Curtis Sparks, Lubbock, and Jack Thompson, Austin, 1199; Troy Hill and Billy Gumm, Dallas, 1181; A. Hamons and E. Ford, Houston, 1178; R. Southwell and Richard Fair, Houston, 1180; J. A. Jordan and W. O. Barton, Dallas, 1175. Singles: Juan Torres, Albuquerque, N. M., 661; E. Ford, Houston, 657; T. Withrow, Dallas, 654; R. Watson, Oklahoma City, 653; Billy Simmons, Greenville, 637. All events: W. O. Barton, 1877; S. E. Ford, 1867; J. T.

Jacobs, 1814.

The Dallas Silent Club was broken into a month or so back and all the candy taken. The thieves also attempted to steal our TV set but only managed to ruin it by dropping it on the floor.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Camp of Groesbeck, Texas, were recent visitors to Dallas, as were Mrs. Mary Feux (Clancy) of New Orleans and Mr. and Mrs. Carey Shaw of Houston.

Mrs. Christy Buell of Dallas presented hubby Chris with a baby daughter in May, their fifth child.

Mr. and Mrs. Carey Shaw of Houston were Dallas visitors in mid-May.

QUESTIONS AND OPINIONS

on

Parliamentary Procedure

By Edwin M. Hazel

Qualified Parliamentarian, Member, the National Association of Parliamentarians, and the Chicago Association of Parliamentarians, American Institute of Parliamentarians, Illinois Association of Parliamentarians

"There are nine requisites for contented living: HEALTH enough to make work a pleasure; WEALTH enough to support your needs; STRENGTH enough to battle with difficulties and forsake them; GRACE enough to confess your sins and overcome them; PATIENCE enough to toil until some good is accomplished; CHARITY enough to see some good in your neighbor; LOVE enough to move you to be useful and helpful to others; FAITH enough to make real the things of God; HOPE enough to remove all anxious fears concerning future."—Gothe, NAP

- Q. If several members rise at the same time to claim the floor, after a motion has been made, whom should the chair call upon?
 - A. The one who introduced the motion.
- Q. Has the Chair (presiding officer) a right to show by his action that he is

for or against a motion under consideration or an application for membership?

- A. No, **never**. He must at **all** times try to keep a neutral attitude. He was elected to preserve **justice**, and **order** and to show partiality would not be in keeping with this spirit.
- Q. Suppose a motion is made, but not seconded; then a member offers another motion but a third member rises and seconds the first motion. Which is in order?
- A. The one which has been seconded first is in order.
- Q. (a) We do not understand what a majority means. Please explain.—AMcG
- (b) What vote does it require to adopt a new motion?
- (c) Must all members who are present vote?
- (d) Suppose there are 150 members present, but only 70 votes are cast,

what about those who fail to vote?

- (e) Has the Chair (presiding officer) a right to demand that every member vote?
- A. (a) A majority is any number more than half, such as a majority of the members present; a majority of the entire membership of an organization as may be specified in the bylaws. In the absence of a special rule, a majority vote means a majority of the votes cast, whatever the number of votes that are cast. For instance, if 50 votes are cast, a majority is 26; of 21 votes, a majority is 11.
- (b) A majority vote, except in a few cases. That is, amendments to the constitution and bylaws require a two-thirds (%) vote (two-thirds of all votes cast) unless otherwise expressly specified in the constitution and bylaws of an organization.
- (c) No.
- (d) They are not considered in the voting present at all. It is the majority of **those voting** that carries a motion, **not** of those present at the meeting. In this instance, the majority of 70 votes cast is any number **over** 35.
- (e) No, even though only one vote is cast, one for and none against means that a motion is passed by a majority of one. Unless there is some misunderstanding among the members, the Chair may call on the assemblage to vote again. However, it is the duty of every member to vote as a matter of courtesy.

True or False

(Answers on page 24)

- T F 1. The president, ex-officio a member of all committees, has the power to call a committee meeting.
- T F 2. An organization has a right to assess its members, even in the absence of a special rule providing for assessment.
- T F 3. A motion or resolution that has been defeated at one meeting may be submitted anew at any future meeting.
- T F 4. A tabled main motion dies after the close of the next monthly meeting if not taken from the table sooner.
- T F 5. The member who moved to table a main motion must move to take from the table himself.
- T F 6. (a) Members whose dues are in arrears can vote. (b) These members can be counted for a quorum.
- T F 7. The business to be transacted at a special meeting must be specified in the call.
- T F 8. All unfinished business dies after the adjournment sine die of a convention.
- T F 9. An organization must abide by the decision of its parliamentarian.
- T F 10. Members should **not** leave their seats until the Chair declares the meeting adjourned.

Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor:

WHY LEXINGTON SHOULD MERGE
WITH FANWOOD

An enlarged school, with the Lexington School for the Deaf merging with the New York School for the Deaf, means better organized classes with grades evenly grouped according to ability. As it is now, some classes in both schools have two graded groups in the same class at the same time, which compels the teacher to divide her work and time between them, slowing up both groups. This is not efficiency at all and a waste of children's time and taxpayers' money.

The 76 acres of the New York School offers ideal conditions for expansion with a minimum of delay in locating and building a completely new plant.

The faculties of both schools would be used and there would be no one without a position. The main reason for the failure to consolidate in the past 10 years is the question of who would be the administrator. Also, the few top assistants are anxious to move up. The needs of 500 children are made secondary; and the needs of future children are jeopardized for the same reasons. The board of directors met; they considered; they might have sent out a questionnaire to hearing parents; the statistics may be all that they claim; but they never asked the adult deaf what they thought of the matter-they never asked the deaf if they could offer suggestions in favor or against the idea; the ones who would be most affected were never consulted . . . Why?

Boards of directors need guidance, too. They are public-spirited, well-educated, well-adjusted, but they do not live 24 hours a day among the adult deaf and understand the problems the deaf face.

Fifty years ago the New York School for the Deaf had 500 children of both sexes, equally matched. Lexington had about 300 evenly matched as to sexes. This proved to be ideal for those children. They learned, they played, and they selected friends over a period of 20 years in school life. This led to many successful marriages and adjustments in life. The intelligent sought out the intelligent and the slower married their likes. It helped to make society a smooth operation.

In 1938, the schools followed a policy of separating the girls and boys, creating vocational schools for each of the sexes, little realizing what they were doing to the social adjustment. Within a few years the schools found this was unwise and by degrees are returning to their former status.

Parties arranged during this period of time were most difficult. The boys and girls did not know how to adjust to each other in the short three hours of a party. And many a teacher couldn't understand what was wrong.

In general the marriages of the past 15 years among the deaf have been less than stable. Many more divorces and separations have occurred, and the blame can be put on the above experiment in human beings.

The need to return to a balanced school is never more apparent than the present, especially now that more and more mental cases are coming to our attention due to the confusion of economic and social problems created by poor adjustment in our adult deaf, and caused by the above experiment. We need a 500-pupil school to operate an efficient, well co-

ordinated school using tax money intelligently.

As to the method of teaching. Let us for once understand that the New York School for the Deaf is an oral school in every sense of the word. However, it refuses to permit one single child to go through the motions of oralism without gaining an education, so we fingerspell.

Every child should have an education, and the superintendents back in 1928, at a convention in Pittsburgh, Pa., agreed that methods were not the most important thing-education was. The whole child, the whole adult was the important thing. If children could read lips, then that was how they were to learn. So anyone trying to use the argument of oralism and manualism in 1965 is debating a matter settled in 1920. We know better today. Each child is an individual, each child has the ability or not. With that thought, each child should receive an education, and the New York School for the Deaf is committed to seeing that all children receive a good education, not a chosen few who have the ability to read lips. They must have a good brain, a good vocabulary and a pair of good eyes to gain this skill. Take any one of these away from the deaf child and you no longer have a lipreader-you have a person crying for an education in any manner available.

So method is no argument in a merger. The New York School for the Deaf is located so close to the parkways and throughways that children can be bused from mid-Manhattan daily in one hour both ways with traffic in our favor. In the morning rush down to the city, the children would have the whole road coming up, and in the afternoon, the reverse is true. Nothing could be more ideal. It takes 25 minutes from the Yankee Stadium to the New York School for the Deaf on the Major Deegan Highway and New York Thruway. The school now has 100 day pupils; we want more.

The deaf are asking that a forum be had and this question be reopened so that the deaf adult can be heard. After you have heard all the points in favor or against, then a decision should be made. Until the deaf are heard, no really comprehensive study has been completed on which to base a final decision.

Interested

(Editor's note: The writer is a teacher of 23 years at the New York School for the Deaf, White Plains, N. Y., and a former president of the largest deaf men's club in the world, the Union League of the Deaf, Inc.)

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Michigan Rehabilitation Institute Integrates Services For The Deaf Into Its Rehabilitation Team

By WAYNE BEERY, Assistant Director

Deaf Consultant, A New Position Created at the Michigan Rehibilitation Institute

Henning, Irgens, deaf consultant at the Michigan Rehabilitation Institute, assumed duties in a newly created position in October 1964. Naturally, his first steps were a challenge: to develop a program of services especially designed to expedite adjustments for training among the deaf and hard of hearing in a vocationally oriented rehabilitation center.

Up to the time of Mr. Irgens' arrival there had been very few special aids for the few deaf trainees at the center. Hence, they were too frquently at a disadvantage in adjusting to the requirements of learning marketable skills in a hearing population.

The dynamic efforts of Henning Irgens, supported by Director Lloyd G. Chapman, were at first limited to exploring the practical daily needs of his clients in and out of their shop training time.

Now after only a few months on the job, a program is shaping up involving all deaf and some of the hard of hearing trainees who enter the Institute. In all, about 24 men are now getting correct assistance from the benefit of having a friend on hand to understand when they critically need help and guidance.

From time to time the character of Mr. Irgens' functions shift from one role to another in a day's work. For instance, he may act as teacher, counselor, recreation leader, friend, social worker, or simply serve as interpreter between the aurally handicapped and our hearing community, including instructors and students.

Irgens the man, deaf since infancy, reads lips in both English and Norwegian and is a good speaker. He was one of only two deaf persons in a group of 10 people in the United States to be awarded a 1964 fellowship in the Leadership Training Program in the Area of the Deaf at San Fernando Valley State College. His colleagues in both the rehabilitation services and in the training division are much impressed that Mr. Irgens is more like a hearing person than a deaf person. He is admired by all who know and work with him for his friendliness and depth of culture.

How the Institute Was Originated

Historically, Mr. Irgens joined the staff of a trade school, now in its 21st year of operation. Originally it was established in August 1944 as the Michigan Veterans Vocational School, an agency of the State of Michigan, to retrain veterans of World



INSTITUTE STAFF—In this administrative conference at Michigan Rehabilitation Institute are Henning Irgens, deaf consultant (left); Wayne Beery, assistant director (center); and Lloyd G. Chapman, director.

War II. From the center's early years there have always been a few deaf trainees, according to Director Chapman who joined the staff as a vocational counselor in 1944.

Thru a generous grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, the state acquired 30 acres of land on Pine Lake for the sum of one dollar for the purpose of training and recreation. The property had been equipped with an administration building and 25 dormitory cabins for use as a summer camp for underprivileged children. The Michigan Veterans Trust Fund provided capital funds to erect a shop building containing 12,000 square feet of floor space.

Early in the school's operation, disabled veterans sought training benefits in its shops. The limited resources in staff consisted of only a registered nurse, two counselors and seven shop instructors. Both counselors and the instructional staff soon learned in their working relationships to accept the principle of minimizing physical disablements and maximizing the client-trainee's other residual strengths in emotional, social and intellectual functions.

Trade Training Courses Made Available

The early training course offerings at the center included: accounting, type-writer repair, radio repair, drafting, watch repair, printing, machine shop and upholstery. Later, radio repair was extended to include television repair and electronic communications. Also later, business education was extended to in-

clude automatic data processing. Cabinetmaking was offered in 1954 and 10 years later in 1964, when Mr. Irgens joined the staff, he observed his new colleagues at the Institute involved in a new curriculum organization and the start of food service training. The average time requirement for completing a course in the beginning was approximately nine months.

After the peak of the veterans training load was reached, in about 1950, more and more vocationally disabled non-veterans were referred for training by agents of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. By this time, employment standards were upgraded by industry and the training courses were enriched and lengthened. During the 10 years prior to 1964 the ratio of veterans to non-veterans became exactly reversed, from a 3 to 1 ration to a 1 to 3 ratio.

To reflect this non-veteran trend, the Michigan Veterans Vocational School effected a name change thru legislative action in 1960 when the center became known as "The Michigan Rehabilitation Institute." At this time the average daily membership stood at 185 male trainees. Today the trainee membership is 285.

Composition of Today's Trainee Disablements

The proportion of disabled trainees to non-disabled trainees has increased over the past eight years from 66 per cent in 1957 to 96 per cent in 1965. Today's major disablements at the center are shown in the following categories:



NEW COMPLEX—This new 358-bed dormitory and student commons complex was completed in September 1964 on the campus of Michigan Rehabilitation Institute. According to Director Lloyd G. Chapman, the cost, \$1,400,000, represents the largest legislative appropriation ever made for rehabilitation purposes in Michigan's history.

Involvements	Number
Musculo Skeletal System Organs of Special senses	156
(eyes, ears)	82
Nervous System and Spinal C	ord 52
Cardio Vascular	26
Psycho-Biological	33
Endocrine System	
Respiratory System	18
Digestive System	14
Integumentary System	12
Urogenital Tract	4
Hernia and Lymphatic Syster	n 6
Non-Disabled	

The deaf consultant is actively involved in the training of about one-third of the 82 men listed above whose disablements involve the organs of special senses. We expect a still greater increase in this category and also an increase in the disablements involving the musculo-skeletal system. Most of the men in this last category who will enter training five years from now are trained and experienced in satisfactory jobs today; but, will have been disabled in highway, agricultural or industrial accidents which for the past 12 years have been producing permanent disablements in Michigan at the rate of 100 per month.

Deaf Consultant is Member Of Rehabilitation Team

While the Institute's rehabilitation treatment program is not fully comprehensive in scope at present, it has for the past five years gradually extended, under the farsighted planning of the Institute's director, Lloyd Chapman, into an impressive force of professionally competent remediation services. By September 1965, the deaf consultant, already a member of the rehabilitation team, will be surrounded by aids afforded by the staff of a fully comprehensive center. These include two new disciplines represented by a clinical psychologist and a social worker. At the time Mr. Irgens arrived

at the center he found that he had the support of a nursing service, vocational testing, remedial arithmetic and reading, recreation therapy, medical consultation, physical therapy, speech therapy, vocational guidance and a prevocational evaluation service.

The guiding purpose of the center's new program for the deaf always seems to be an unfailing effort on Mr. Irgens' part to provide deaf trainees with opportunities for making the most out of their training programs and if possible, promote ideally integrated conditions for them in the hearing community.

For example, because most deaf people tend to have limited verbal skills so often necessary for full training benefits, our deaf trainees may now receive intensive instruction in reading, vocabulary building, language and mathematics. In this undertaking, our remedial education specialist, Mrs. Mary Murphy and the supervisor of speech therapy, Kathryn Wood, work diligently with Mr. Irgens in extending their services in these instructional areas.

While the deaf trainees have in the past demonstrated a better than average persistency in training, we anticipate that the deaf consultant's influence will have a favorable impact, on the dropout problem.

Job Placement Record and Holding Power

The job placement of trainees has been generally high throughout the years for both the deaf and for the school as a whole. Records show that 90.4 per cent of the men are placed in employment at the time of their completion of training or within 30 days thereafter. Unfortunately, for a few men in certain circumstances of serious disablements a longer time element is necessary to permit matching their qualifications with an employer whose need and environmental condition are right and favorable.

Holding power is more of a problem. Including those who are removed from training status as non-feasible, the majority of dropout events occur within the first 30 days, and including the deaf students, represents about 38 per cent of those who enroll and start a course. Hopefully, in time, our expanded special services will demonstrate that holding power is largely a matter of the kind and quality of adaptation aids disadvantaged men can accept for their vocational advantage.

Philosophy of Rehabilitation Based on the Realisms of Limitations

The one and only concern of vocational rehabilitation at the Michigan Rehabilitation Institute is to prepare disadvantaged male citizens of Michigan for gainful employment through trade training, remedial work and therapies.

The Institute is for the most part a post high school, non-credit granting vocational center in which about 30 per cent of its enrollees are non-high school graduates. Henning Irgens discovered that there never have been academic entrance qualifications, although it is expected that the new candidate for training demonstrate his desire to upgrade himself thru effort and a will to benefit from training. He appreciates that the staff is ever dedicated to extend itself that "extra mile." Of course, should all efforts fail, the candidate is removed from training status.

Vocational rehabilitation counselors appreciate that the disadvantaged man's personal adequacies of function should be maximized and his deficiencies minimized. Therefore, we believe that it is our mission to learn many things about the total man. His age and maturity; the nature of his physical limitations, health and mobility; his social-emotional weaknesses; and the level of his cultural background all combine to provide an impact that tends to pre-determine training outcome.

Inadequacies such as these when properly complimented by the individual's present or latent assets can often point to the choice of a less demanding and more feasible goal for rehabilitation services, training and employment.

Mr. Irgens has reported in his observation that, "Deaf trainees in contact in numerous ways, mostly with hearing trainees and instructors, often tend to feel somewhat inadequate educationally and socially; and unavoidably this effect brings about emotional insecurity. As a result certain of them tend to arrive at unwise conclusions, and hence, they are induced to resort to unfortunate attitudes or behavior." He continues, "I have to be on hand at any time for counseling. Some are immature in this regard and do have a craving for attention. Therefore, my time has to bear the characteristics of ease and availability. Informal talks have helped reduce tensions and restore confidence.'

The Implication of Job Demands for Personal Adjustment

Important job demands associated with success in each training goal at the center reflect uniquely different patterns of strengths and tolerable weaknesses in human function. A closer look into the accumulated records of many persons classified in each of the circumstances of tolerance for functional deficits show that levels and kinds of function vary considerably from one job goal to another; and that frequently certain kinds of low levels of functional capacity can tolerate favorable adaptations to training and work in certain specific job goals and that the very same kinds of weaknesses can definitely inhibit successful adaptations in other vocational goals.

Pressures resulting from too many personal inadequacies vary in extent and intensity and in effect often inhibit motivation for the desired results in training. For example, the level of cultural function, including deaf communications, I.Q., the reading rate and comprehension and the arithmetic level all have a realistic impact on conditioning one's readiness to undertake the task of vocational training.

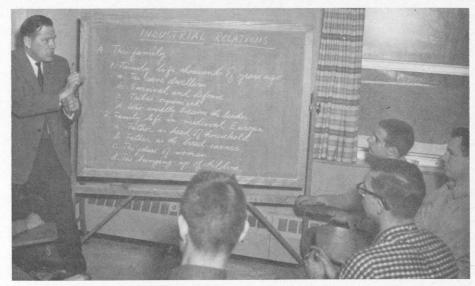
Furthermore, the individual's egostrength, his sense of purpose, his emotional maturity in interpersonal relationships and his marital status and responsibilities all have implications for personal adjustment, essential for success in citizenship and training.

Then too, the extent and quality of an individual's prior schooling, his vocational interests, his age and maturity, his practical work history, all interact to contribute to his capacity for making adjustments in social attitudes necessary for meeting certain demands of training and employment.

Finally, and perhaps of least impact among problems in the adjustment spectrum, the nature of an individual's disablement and its import to his health status, his level of physical function; his ease of mobility and the degree of medical control that it permits may become sources of apprehension for his making physical adjustments for working and training.

These are all identifiable aspects of human behavior that relate practical realism to the environmental demands of training and employment. These values merit more than identifying, cataloguing and filing. Their importance, we believe, justifies study and all-out remediation efforts by our dedicated rehabilitation team as is now illustrated by Henning Irgens' work with his deaf clients.

Based on these considerations, for example, the deaf consultant has planned special classes geared at improving weaknesses. Should a deaf trainee have deteriorated in his speech and lipreading skills, he is encouraged to attend classes conducted by the center's trained speech therapist. If on the other hand, a deaf trainee should prove to have difficulties in understanding general directions from his instructor or other hearing people



INSTRUCTOR—Henning Irgens, shown left above, in the role of Industrial Relations teacher with a group of deaf trainees at Michigan Rehabilitation Institute.

when oral communicative skills are nonexistent, he would be given exercises in the use of pad-and-pencil communication.

The jobs of all staff members working in the diverse disciplines of rehabilitation have a common purpose. That is to provide opportunities for reasonable growth and development in the areas of correctable employment handicaps. At Pine Lake a correctable employment deficiency may be: a problem of intellectual development, a problem of emotional instability of one or more of several categories, a problem of social inadequacy and ego-strength or a problem in health, physical stamina, capacity or mobility.

Recreation as Needed Personal Adjustment Therapy

In addition to the physical handicaps, the majority of our trainees are disadvantaged by typical maladjustments such as timidity and shyness, poor interpersonal relationships, poor work attitudes, ego inadequacies; tensions or below standard socio-economic background conditions.

The purpose of the recreation features in this center are not recreation in the ordinary traditional sense but rather recreation designed as purposeful therapy to strengthen the personal and social immaturities so frequent in our unique population.

It was for these reasons that Henning Irgens seized upon the role of recreation leader as another opportunity to guide his clients. More than any other member of our rehabilitation staff he has cooperated with the recreation therapist Glen Hefner, by personal physical involvement in recreation events, especially with the deaf trainees who are integrated into the total program. Thus, on a level of mutual fun, his clients have a built-in readiness to learn thru his counseling about valuable concepts of interpersonal relationships with other men with whom they associate at the Institute.

The basic concepts underlying our purposes to build physical and vocational fitness through recreation include: such physical aspects as the development of

neuromuscular control-tone to damaged areas; individualized therapeutic needs; muscle strength, flexibility endurance, coordination; and skills; also stimulation of the big muscle system is not overlooked for the relaxation of mental processes; personality integration and a sense of accomplishment through participation in interesting and challenging activity. Activity successes are essential to the maintenance of emotional balance and include: activity drives and cravings that must find satisfying expression to relieve undesirable tensions and urges and reactivating ego development, usually weakened by prolonged inactivity resulting from a lack of participation with normal physical beings. The social aspects, perhaps the most important in some cases, include: Building desirable attitudes, new interests, character, individual associations with fellow students and an adequate self-image.

Interesting Pursuits A Substitute for Subjective Worries

We believe recreation activities have therapeutic value in taking the attention away from subjective worries about self and focusing it instead on interesting objective pursuits. In this way recreation acts as a balance wheel to normal personality, thus contributing to a stable outlook on life and everyday problems. Our students seem to have more than their share of such problems.

In many traditional recreation programs the following classifications of students are usually exempt from required physical education. These people have consequently missed the values of physical education. We have many of these people as students in a situation where adaptation to activity is vocationally necessary

Those suffering from physical defects or organic weakness;

Those who have developed an antipathy toward normal play activity of youth; especially in instances where

stress on competition for personal glory and status is inherent in a school program.

Those suffering from maladjustments of personality which mitigate against normal social relations with other persons.

Those whose training in the fundamental skills has been so neglected that they are highly self conscious about exposing their awkwardness before normally developed interest.

Those whose vocational interest involve great amounts of physical activity (retraining for a technical level).

Therapeutic activities made possible by recreation for his clients, Mr. Irgens believes, go far to correct and draw out these men, reduce their personal deficiencies, their personalities, and support a social readiness to accept vocational training.

Organization of a Prevocational Program

Seven weeks is the present required time-cycle in our current prevocational evaluation program. About 21 per cent of the men referred for prevocational evaluation have been deaf or hard of hearing clients. The Institute's training division accepts about 35 per cent of them for training in the print shop or machine shop. However, only a few of the deaf men have entered other departments such as electronics, upholstery, cabinetmaking and accounting training.

The work of the prevocational unit is an integral part of the Rehabilitation Services Division. Testing in the prevocational laboratory is supervised by a qualified general shop instructor, oriented in psychology.

Eleven resources that constitute the rehabilitation disciplines, including the deaf consultant, are integrated into the prevocational plan. These professionals assist by counseling, administering tests and interpreting the pertinent data for diagnostic purposes. Their findings relative to each client are brought together in order to support staff judgments and recommendations for: (a) aiding the client's sponsoring agency, the vocational rehabilitation counselor, and the client in feasible vocational choice decision making; and further, (b) for confirming the client's tolerance for upgrading and adjusting his medical-physical, psycho-social, and intellectual postures to meet the requirements demanded in a chosen occupational goal.

Prevocational Performance Centers

Client activities in the prevocational laboratory are confined to 11 simulated shop centers. In each, orientation performances require varying levels of physical, psycho-social and intellectual adaptation for the purpose of demonstrating the client's potential for function. Those laboratory centers are designed to duplicate some of the environmental procedures found in woodworking, work in

fabrics, record keeping, drafting, automotive mechanics, removal and replacement of parts in disassembly and assembly; use of hand tools; use of power tools; use of measuring devices and electrical circuits and electrical components. The work of the prevocational laboratory complements the evaluations of all other disciplines. However, here the results are more in the nature of subjective observations. More sophisticated units of measure are hopefully to be standardized.

Work Adjustment: The Final Goal

The instructional staff and the deaf consultant, working together with all other special service sections, seek to encourage growth and progress in those traits of human function that are known to inhibit work adjustment. Important clues to client needs of this nature are frequently observed among all trainees, including the deaf and the hearing alike, by Mr. Irgens and the staff. When the need is indicated, they are interested in modifying the following kinds of client reactions: his punctuality; work attitudes, organization, and attack; muscular coordination and dexterity; perceptual adaptations; interpersonal relationships; willingness to assume responsibilities; suggestions and instructions; tolerance and persistency in work; his confidence in himself for work and other vocationally significant trait characteristics.

The primary and final purpose of all supporting work is to exhaust all resources for bettering the probability of work adjustment.

The Background of Henning Irgens

Mr. Irgens comes to his new job at Pine Lake in Barry County, Mich., from Devils Lake, N. D., where he had served in the North Dakota School for the Deaf as a special teacher and counselor. Irgens, 35, received his elementary and secondary education in his native Oslo, Norway. In 1957, he was granted a B.S. degree from Gallaudet College and in 1964 his M.A. degree was granted by the San Fernando Valley State College at Northridge, Calif.

Mrs. Henning Irgens, Betty, is also deaf. The couple reside with their two normal hearing children, Jarl and Heidi, at Sycamore Point on Pine Lake.

Lloyd G. Chapman, Director Michigan Rehabilitation Institute Plainwell, Michigan

Originally Director Lloyd G. Chapman served as vocational counselor at the Michigan Rehabilitation Institute in charge of psychological testing and guidance. Mr. Chapman was one of the pioneer founders of the Institute and in years of service, he is today the Institute's senior staff member. In July 1957, Mr. Chapman was promoted to director from the position of assistant director. Chapman, a past president of the Michigan Rehabilitation Association, is currently a member of that group's board of directors.

Prior to entering the Michigan Rehabili-

tation Institute, Mr. Chapman served several years as counselor in the Civilian Conservation Corps, followed by two years' service as school counselor at Birmingham (Mich.) High School.

Mr. Chapman, a native of Kalamazoo, Mich., graduated from Ottawa Hills High School in Grand Rapids and received an A.B. degree from Hope College, in Holland, Mich., in 1925. A few years later he did graduate work at the University of Michigan where he received his M.A. degree in 1938.

Wayne Beery, Assistant Director Michigan Rehabilitation Institute

Wayne Beery has served as assistant director of the Michigan Rehabilitation Institute since September 1957. Mr. Beery entered his present position, coming from the state department of public instruction where he had served several years as an education consultant.

Assistant Director Beery is currently concluding a three-year research-demonstration in the use of trait tolerance patterns, established by functional strengths and weaknesses of successful trainees, to predict on the basis of work adjustment probabilities when vocational rehabilitation is possible, or not possible, or practical at the Michigan Rehabilitation Institute.

In 1944, Mr. Beery was named an assistant professor of education at Michigan State University where for three years he was engaged in counselor training. Earlier Beery has been principal of the senior high school in Stambaugh, Mich., and superintendent of three Michigan public schools, Mattawan, Bellevue and Plainwell.

He received an A.B. degree from Western Michigan University in 1926 and an M.A. degree from the University of Michigan in 1931.

Answers to True or False

(See page 19)

- 1. False. The power to call a committee meeting rests with the chairman of the committee, **not** the president. The president has no more authority within the committee than any other committee members.
- 2. False. It requires a bylaw to authorize an assessment.
 - 3. True. By any member.
 - 4. True.
- 5. False. **Any** member may make a motion to take from the table.
 - 6. False. Both(a) and (b) no.
 - 7. True. Usually yes.
 - 8. True.
- 9. False. The presiding officer (Chair) is the only one to decide the rulings. The duty of a parliamentarian is to assist the Chair in ruling on points to answer parliamentary inquiries.
 - 10. True.

The Silent Strikes And Spares In America

By CHARLEY E. WHISMAN

Bowling as a participant sport can be traced back through the ages to the time when man threw rocks at trees for fun. The game has been played for centuries in Egypt, Germany and the Low Countries, and was introduced into the American colonies from Holland. The Dutch settlers of New York played it a great deal on the village greens.

In the middle of the 19th century covered alleys came into use, the alleys being of hard clay or slate lanes. At first nine pins were used until the tenth pin was added to make it a ten-pin game. Now



DOUBLES EVENT WINNER—Casimer Podgorniak (above) of Syracuse, N. Y., teamed with Douglas Burris of Springfield, Ill., to take the Great Lakes doubles event at Pittsburgh in April.

our modern bowling lanes are made of strips of hardwood with automatic pin setters.

In recent years the sport of bowling has become extremely popular, particularly in the United States, both as a form of recreation and exercise for individual players, for family gatherings and as a competitive team sport.

It wasn't until the early 20th century that American deaf athletes became in-

GLDBA WORKHORSE—Herman S. Cahen of Cleveland, O., is secretary of the Great Lakes Deaf Bowlers Association and has for many years been a contributor to the success of the annual events due to his organizational ability and fine job of coordinating the results.

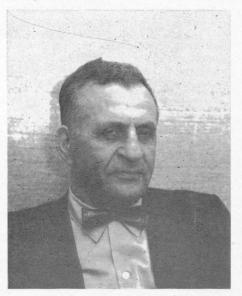


GLDBA'S "FATHER" — Thomas A. Hinchey of Syracuse, N. Y., is generally recognized as the founder of the association and has a long record of service as an officer.

terested in bowling, mostly in weekend activities, local league competition and match games between deaf clubs and other deaf organizations.

In 1934 five teams from Syracuse, N. Y., Utica, N. Y., Binghamton, N. Y., Buffalo, N. Y., and Montreal, Canada, met in Syracuse to engage in team, doubles and singles events. These teams formed the first bowling association of the deaf, the International Deaf Bowling Association (IDBA) which was changed in 1936 to the Great Lakes Deaf Bowling Association (GLDBA) which is now regarded as the "Little Deaf ABC."

Other bowling associations were formed to represent the bowlers in the East Cen-



tral States, Dixie, Midwest, Southwest, Pacific, Northwest and a few state areas. Now in 1965 the Great Lakes Deaf Bowling Association and the Eastern Association of the Deaf Bowlers are staging annual bowling tournaments in massive gatherings. In 1964 there were 120 teams at Cleveland while the eastern group's total of men's and women's teams was 119. This year, 1965, 84 men's teams and 35 women's teams bowled at Pittsburgh while the East had 71 men's teams and 21 women's teams at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Yes, the dear ladies like to bowl since the establishments have improved the bowling lanes' appearances with their shopping center locations, automatic pin setters, women's leagues and places to talk with each other. The deaf women



GLDBA TEAM WINNER—Buffalo Club for the Deaf No. 1 bowlers: Standing (left to right): Iggy Balone, Jim Cunningham, Francis Berst. Sitting: Capt. Roy Brenner, Elmer Briel, Jr.

have their bowling associations and each association has its bowling tournament in the same town and on the same weekend dates as the men's associations.

The latest bowling interests among the American deaf bowlers are the singles classic handicap tournaments arranged every other week during the winter months. From 100 to 250 bowlers try their skill in four games to secure huge cash prizes and trophies. Some classics have a handicap tournament for the deaf women bowlers, who bowl three games to win handicap awards.

There are thousands of deaf men and women teams bowling in America, mostly in weekly league games and sometimes in hearing tournaments in their locality. These deaf bowlers wear their sponsors' bowling shirts, buy their own bowling balls, shoes and bags and get a big kick out of using bowling terms such as strikes, spares, splits, misses, Brooklyn strikes, turkeys, cherries, baby splits, the big four, etc.

Let's take a look at one of our deaf bowling associations and see what made it A-OK for deaf bowlers. So we are



INDIVIDUAL WINNER—Mike Lazorchik of Pittsburgh was the individual event winner at the recent GLDBA tournament.

giving you a sketch of the Great Lakes Deaf Bowling Association.

The GLDBA was organized in 1934 under the name of the International Deaf Bowling Association at Syracuse, with only five deaf men's teams bowling for a pot of \$85 in prizes. The deaf bowlers participated in the team events, doubles event and the individual events.

In 1936, the bowlers accepted a new name, the Great Lakes Deaf Bowling Association, and have had annual bowling tournaments every year from 1936 to 1965, except for the war years of 1943, 1944 and 1945. From a field of five teams it now has an entry of between 75 to 90 teams. The prize list has grown from \$85 to the present total of \$6,000 or more.

Cleveland holds the record with a 90team entry list in 1964, along with 193

DOUBLES TEAM-MATE—Douglas Burris of Springfield, III., was half of the winning doubles event at Pittsburgh.



doubles event entries, 392 individual entries and 364 all-events entries.

The deaf men bowlers have their all-time records:

All-time high game in any individual event—Pete Samolis, Cleveland, 299 pins in 1939.

All-time three games, any event—Sam Bentley, Akron, in doubles events, 734 pins in 1939.

All-time high game, team event—Pittsburgh Association of the Deaf No. 1, 1052 pins in 1949.

All-time doubles record in 1939: Sam Bentley, Akron ____ 256—214—264— 734 Calvin Fisher, Akron ___ 205—201—181— 587

Totals ______ 461—415—445—1321

All-time high all-events record—Sam Bentley, Akron, in 1939:

Total for 9 games: 1,923 pins, an average of 213 pins.

All-time record for one game in doubles event, in 1964:

All-time team three games — Gilardo Lathing Team of Cleveland, in 1950:

 Carmen Travarco
 186—205—191—582

 Abe Saslaw
 207—226—211—644

 J. Kernz
 180—169—177—526

 Herman Cahen
 173—208—180—561

 Frank Gilardo (capt.)
 202—205—234—641

 Totals
 948 1013—993—2954

All-time high singles event — three games, 725 pins in 1959:

Karl Campbell, Mansfield. Ohio _____ 259—242—224— 725

All records are based on actual scores even though the handicap system is now being used to determine handicap winners in the annual tournaments since 1957.

Actual scores at Pittsburgh, 1965:

Team event—Buffalo Club for the Deaf No. 1, Buffalo, N. Y.

Elmer Briel Francis Berst Jim Cunningham	146- 185-	-172- -178- -200-	-169- $-169-$	- 493 - 554
Roy Brenner	182-	-217 - 234 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001	-226-	- 642

Doubles event—Douglas Burris, Springfield, Ill., and Casimer Podgorniak, Syracuse, N. Y.

Douglas Burris 212—208—195— 615 Casimer Podgorniak 199—183—214— 596 411—391—409—1211

Individual event—Mike Lazorchik, Pitts-burgh.

Mike Lazorchik _____ 173—211—266—650

All events—Paul Conner, Cleveland.

Team event	195-	-217-	-252-	- 664
Doubles event	183-	-202-	-200-	- 585
Individual event	196-	-235-	-200-	- 631

All events total—1880

This association has its own bowling's hall of fame and leaders and bowlers who have been elected are: Thomas A. Hinchey, Syracuse, N. Y.; Pretlow D. Munger, Cleveland, O.; Herman S. Cahen, Cleveland, O.; Pete Samoils, Cleveland, O.; Lawrence A. Yolles, Milwaukee, Wis.; Alfred E. Gardner, Flint, Mich.; James C. Ellerhorst, Detroit, Mich.; Robert Mayershofer, Boonville, N. Y.; and Carmen Trayarca, Cleveland, O.

The two men most responsible for guiding the GLDBA through its 29 years of bowling activities are Thomas A. Hinchey and Herman S. Cahen. Hinchey has held more offices in the GLDBA than any other bowler and he has bowled in every GLDBA tournament, 29 tournaments in all. Cahen has been the "workhorse" of the GLDBA, giving much of his time and sweat as president and now as its secretary-treasurer.

Other leaders who have helped these



ALL EVENTS WINNER—Paul Conner of Cleveland, O., took all events honors at the Pittsburgh tournament.

two: George Lewis, James Coughlin, Edward Hinchey, Raymond Callaghan, Ferdinand McCarty, Pretlow Munger, Harry V. Zahn, James Ferres, Robert Mayershofer, Louis Massey, Harrison Leiter, Lawrence Yolles, and now Charley Whisman, Edwin Drolet, James Ellerhorst, John B. Davis, Angelo Coppola, James Fry, Harvey Ellerhorst and Alex Radanovich.

This year's tournament was held at Pittsburgh, with 84 teams in the team event won by the Buffalo Club for the Deaf No. 1, Buffalo, N Y.; 186 double teams with Douglas Burris, Springfield, Ill., and Casimir Podgorniak, Syracuse, N. Y., the winners; 366 entries in the individual event, won by Mike Lazorchik of Pittsburgh; and 334 entries in the allevents, won by Paul Conner, Cleveland, O.

The GLDBA officers: President, Alex Radanovich, Detroit; Vice - President, James Fry, Flint, Mich., and Secretary-Treasurer, Herman S. Cahen, Cleveland,

The 1966 tournament will be held in Flint; the 1967 tournament scene will be Buffalo, N. Y., and the 1968 tournament will be in Toledo, O.

Key to "Welcome" on Cover

(Left to right, and reading down)
French, Polish; German; Italian,
English; Russian; Swedish; Hungarian;
Finnish, Serbo-Croatian; Dutch, Iranian; Greek; Japanese, Turkish, Portuguese; Hebrew, Spanish.

THE EDITOR'S PAGE

(Continued from page 2)

sure what use of them is intended. Some are, perhaps, merely for his information. Others are mailed with the expressed wish that they be reprinted.

It is not always possible for us to reprint such material, at least not without revision and similar editorial treatment. If a clipping seems newsworthy, we try to follow up with a letter to the source with a request that original photographs and additional data be submitted.

We strongly urge all readers also to send clippings which in any way relate to deafness and the deaf to the Home Office, The National Association of the Deaf, 2025 Eye Street, N. Y., Washington, D. C.

Ohio Association Raising Funds To Employ Rehabilitation Counselor

The Ohio Association of the Deaf is in the final stages of a drive to raise \$6,000 to obtain the services of a specially-trained vocational rehabilitation counselor for the deaf. If this amount is raised by July 1, 1965, the State of Ohio has promised to put up \$18,-000 to provide a total of \$24,000 for a two-year pro-

Mr. Boyd D. Hume is director of the Coordinated Fund for a Special Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor for the Deaf of Ohio. All contributions are being channeled to L. T. Irvin, Treasurer, 1198 Pond-

view Ave., Akron, Ohio 44205.

The National Association of the Deaf, by action of its Executive Board, has made a \$100 contribution. It is not too late for other organizations and individuals to do their bit.

CHAFF From the Threshing Floor

By George Propp

L. Dwight Rafferty was honored in late March as Devil Lake's Outstanding Handicapped Citizen. One of the most successful printing instructors in deaf education. Raffy also edits the North Dakota Banner, and has turned out many fine performers as track coach at NDSD. The Raffertys have three fine children, the eldest of whom is an honor student at the Universitay of South Dakota. We have also heard that Dwight can read lips. How handicapped can you get?-North Dakota Banner

One kid who doesn't need psychoanalysis is Ronald Stanford, a student at the Oklahoma School for the Deaf. Young Stanford writes, "If I discover a boy kissing a girl, it makes me jealous."-Deaf Oklahoman

Mrs. W. T. Griffing is retiring after 23 years of classroom teaching at the Oklahoma School for the Deaf. She took the job on an emergency basis and the emergency lasted 23 years. We suppose she will devote full time now to attending WTG's famous percolator.-Deaf Oklahoman

Canadians have set a \$100,000 goal as a scholarship fund for deaf students who desire to attend college. The Ontario School at Belleville alone has six students at Gallaudet.-OAD News

Two deaf students have completed a course in specialized Cytotechnology at George Washington University in Washington, D. C. The course has to do with the examination of smears for detection of cancer. The students are Blaine Le-Mieix and James Stover, both of whom are graduates from Gallaudet College.

Lloyd R. Parks, Kansas School for the Deaf principal, received the Silver Beaver Award at the Annual Appreciation Banquet of the Kaw Council of Boy Scouts of America. Mr. Parks has been active in scouting since 1927. The Kansas School, incidentally, recently hosted the first Camporee for scouts from midwest schools for the deaf.-Kansas Star

New Clubs-A new club has been formed in Kansas City, Kan., to serve the approximately 85 deaf families who live there. The address is 1720 Central Ave., Kansas City, Kan. . . . The Akron Club recently opened a new club house. Open house ceremonies were held the weekend of May 14-15. The building is a \$74,000 project.

The rapidly changing campus of the Kentucky School for the Deaf is undergoing another transformation in the form of a \$364,800 bid for two new dorms for the boys.-Kentucky Standard

According to an item in the Kansas Star, there are six million Americans named JOHN. That's what's wrong with thise country: too many JOHNS and not enough GEORGES.

Parents of Indiana deaf students are forming a statewide organization for the purpose of serving deaf children in an agency capacity.—Indiana Hoosier

Last roll call-Mrs. Arthur L. Roberts passed away on April 30 in Chicago. A 1904 graduate of Gallaudet College, Mrs. Roberts was a native of Ohio. . . . Artemis Winfred Pope died in Florida at the age of 87. He had been instructor of printing at the Florida School for 22 years. . . Guy Gosselin, Canada's energetic hustler on behalf of the Federation of Silent Sports of Canada, was killed in an auto accident while on Federation business. He was only 33 years old.

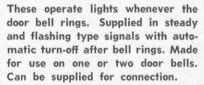
Gunnar Rath of San Antonio, Ter., received an award for 30 years of service with the Air Force. Deaf since the age of 15, Mr. Rath is working at Randolph Field where he compiles elements and codes for use in computers.-Lone Star

April 1965 to April 1967 marks the sesquicentennial of Gallaudet's efforts to educate the deaf. On April 20, 1815, Gallaudet accepted the mission to seek methods of educating the deaf and on April 15, 1817 the school opened at Hartford with seven pupils.—American Era

The New Jersey School for the Deaf has initiated a work-study program to provide part time employment for qualified students. Funds made available by the Federal Vocational-Education Act of 1963 have enabled the school to provide part-time work for 20 students.-Jersey School News

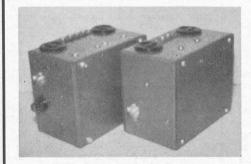
Stage II of the construction of the new

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school at Milton, Ontario, is under way. This stage of construction provides facilities for older boys and girls. Stage I provided for youngsters. When completed in 1966, the Milton School will represent a \$10,000,000 investment in the future of the Canadian deaf.—Ontario Beaver

HEW has made 10 pilot films to be used as training films for teachers of the deaf. The films are presently being evaluated, and, if the results are favorable, the program will be expanded.

Ends and Pieces - The New Jersey

School offers a course in heating and ventilation. . . . Superintendent Rawlings of the Rome School in New York resigned as of May 1 to operate a business in Cleveland, O. . . . Gallaudet College, in the midst of another SBG crisis, has announced a student exchange program with Howard University. . . . The Kansas Star was one of the eight Kansas school publications to win state and national awards in the National TB School Press Contest. .The old gym at the South Dakota School for the Deaf is being converted into a library.

Workshop in Maine to Write Manual on Interpreting for Deaf

The Institute for Research on Exceptional Children at the University of Illinois, under a grant from the U.S. Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, is sponsoring a workshop to develop an instructional manual for interpreters for deaf people. This is being done in conjunction with the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf and under the co-chairmanship of Dr. Stephen P. Quigley of the University of Illinois and Mr. Joseph Youngs, superintendent of the Governor Baxter School in Maine. The meeting will be held July 7-27 at the Governor Baxter School for the Deaf in Maine.

Many books and films on the language of signs and on fingerspelling have been collected and will be reviewed at the workshop. In addition, experts in various fields such as religion, law and medicine have been consulted regarding basic terminology in their areas. These data and the contributions of the participants will be developed during the Workshop into a manual for the training of interpreters which will include sections on the language of signs for fields such as employment, job placement and law. Other chapters will be devoted to idiomatic expressions in the language of signs, interpreting for the non-verbal deaf, a proposed course of study for interpreters and additional topics pertinent to interpreting.

Participants in the workshop: Joseph P. Youngs, Governor Baxter School for the Deaf, Maine; Stephen P. Quigley, University of Illinois: Edna P. Adler, Michigan Association for Better Hearing; Barbara Babbini, The California Association for the Deaf; Roger Falberg, New England Rehabilitation for Work Center; Kenneth I. Huff, Wisconsin School for the Deaf; Edward L. Scouten, Louisiana School for the Deaf; Jess M. Smith, Indiana School for the Deaf; Lucile N. Taylor, Wisconsin School for the Deaf; McCay Vernon, University of Illinois; Barry Griffing, California School for the Deaf, Berke-

Consultants: Martin Sternberg, New York University; John Gough, Captioned Films for the Deaf; Richard Thompson, Beverly School for the Deaf; Edmund B. Boatner, American School for the Deaf: Elizabeth Benson, Gallaudet College; Lottie Riekehoff, Central Bible Institute; William McClure, Indiana School for the

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Mahlon E. Hoag

Mahlon E. Hoag of Albany, Calif., passed away on May 29. Funeral services were held June 1 and interment was in Sunset View Cemetery. Mr. Hoag was preceded in death by his wife, Flora, on Jan. 11, 1965. Surviving are two children: a son, Dr. Ralph L. Hoag, specialist, educational programs for the deaf in the U.S. Office of Education, and a daughter, Delta H. Pick, formerly office manager of the National Association of the Deaf. He also leaves eight grandchildren and one brother.

Mr. Hoag, 70, was a native of Pennsylvania and for a long time lived in New York State before moving to California a few years ago. A member of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, the National Association of the Deaf and many other organizations, he was a trustee of the Lutheran Memorial Church of the Deaf

Empire State Association To Celebrate Centennial

The Empire State Association of the Deaf will observe its centennial with Syracuse playing host to the convention Sept. 1-4. Headquarters will be the Randolph House. Carlton B. Strail is general convention chairman.

Members and visitors wishing to stay at the Randolph House during the convention are advised to make reservations early due to the fact that the New York Exposition will also be in progress at that time. Reservations will be on a first come, first served basis.

A reception on Wednesday, Sept. 1, will open the convention. There will be a talent show Thursday evening; a grand ball Friday evening; and a banquet and floor show Saturday evening, featuring both professional and amateur talent.

Convention speakers include: Truman H. Preston, attorney and former traffic judge for the city of Syracuse, Wednesday evening; Jess M. Smith, first vice president of the National Association of the Deaf, Dr. Edna S. Levine, head of the Department of Audio-Communicative Disability at New York University, and Dr. Alan B. Feldman, a director of the Communication Disorder Unit at the Syracuse University Hospital of Good Shepherd, all at the banquet.

Post-convention activities include a golf tournament for both men and women on Sunday and Monday, Sept. 5 and 6.

Combination tickets, representing a saving of \$4.00 will be available. Individual prices: registration, \$2.00; reception, \$1.50; entertainment, \$2.00; tour-lunch (on Friday), \$5.00; grand ball, \$3.50; and banquet-floor show, \$10.00. For further information, write Mr. Mario Illi, 203 E. Dauenhauer Rd., East Syracuse, N. Y.

Haina Heads Indiana Association

Dr. Anthony A. Hajna is president of the Indiana Association of the Deaf for 1965-67. Gale Walker is first vice president; Leslie Massey, second vice president; Joe Kindred, secretary; and Thomas Waisner, treasurer. They were elected at the IAD's biennial convention held June 4-6.

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of the DEAF

Robert G. Sanderson, President





President's Message

The Home Office is experiencing "growing pains." The suite at 311 has proved to be too small to hold the files, equipment and staff. Indeed, for the past eight months we have been on economy status, doing without much of the equipment which any good office should have. There has been but a minimum of furniture—even your president, in his occasional visits to the office, has had to sit on a rickety, backless stool. All in all, this is hardly calculated to impress a visitor with the prestige of our organization and staff.

So, with the expansion of the staff to include more help, more space became an utter necessity. Thus, we are moving to larger quarters just across the hall. We hope to have room for chairs for visitors, at least, in the new office. Eventually, as our operations grow, we shall have to move yet again.

I have been asked, "What causes our growth?" For one thing, we are under contract with Captioned Films for the Deaf to evaluate motion pictures to determine their suitability for exhibition to deaf audiences-both recreational and educational features. Maintaining adequate files, storing films in transit, storing the projection equipment, working space and desks-all these require more square feet of office than we had anticipated. Then, too, there is no reception room in the present suite; visitors are greeted with a view of desks piled high with papers and letters for which we have no filing cabinets, equipment for addressing, and the general disorder of any busy workroom. In short, it has been more of a workroom than office.

I have recently heard two complaints:
1. The NAD is "selling out to Uncle Sam."
2. Now that the NAD has a contract, the states no longer have to support it.

The first one—the charge of "selling out"—is ridiculous. The NAD—the officers who are responsible for its administration, and the board members who set policy by their votes, and who in turn were elected by the membership and representatives—will not accept any contract from ANY source (government or private business) that would compromise its principles and ideals. Specifically, the people in government are citizens, just like you and I, who have specific jobs to do that

were assigned by Congress. They are just as interested in doing a good job for their employer as you and I are for ours. And above all, first and foremost they are loyal to the United States and to those freedoms and privileged which have carried us through perilous years in which despots have enslaved many another country. In short, the people who have asked us to perform certain specific jobs for them are not about to tell us how to do our own work; all we have to do is turn out a product that will meet certain specifications as to quality. What else we do is not the concern of the CFD people.

There are millions of dollars going to contractors in every conceivable phase of life in the USA. Each contract has a specific purpose, useful to the national defense, or to the health, education and welfare of our citizens. There is no earthly reason why deaf people cannot share in the business of turning out products which they, ultimately, will use.

The second complaint is that the states no longer need pay their quotas since the NAD is getting contracts. This is the most insidious and demoralizing argument I have ever heard. It is an expression of defeatism, an admission that the speaker is unwilling to share in the responsibility of management and support of his own organization. For if his state's quota is not paid, then that man may no longer be heard at the national level (unless, of course, he happens to be an individual member of the NAD-in which case I doubt he would be proposing isolationism); and, saddest to contemplate, it is all too frequently those who cry loudest about quotas who are quickest to holler for help when they are faced with a situation that is too big for them to lick by themselves, and they need the cooperation and experience of all the other state associations.

Finally, a word of sincere caution: A

Frederick C. Schreiber, Sec.-Treas.

contract DOES NOT support the NAD. It merely purchases certain services from us for a specific period of time. Such contracts do not underwrite the heavy costs we still must bear, such as our magazine, THE DEAF AMERICAN. Quotas DO NOT meet our operating costs—just barely half of it. Individual advancing memberships—which have been rather slow of late—should provide the other half but do not. Thus, we are in definite need of each state's quota, and of each state's help and advice and cooperation so that we may mutually become and stay strong.

Yes, the NAD has been helping the deaf lately. Just ask the deaf people of South Carolina, who asked for and received our help.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF Financial Report for APRIL 1965 Cash Received

Advancing Memberships Quotas Special Projector Fund Contributions Publications Dividends Services Rendered Deaf American Subscriptions Convention Receipts Mayflower Transit (Damages to office furn. Captioned Films for the Deaf	2,599.00 296.75 11.50 112.50 30.00 720.00 12.00
	64.070.75
Total	\$4,8/2./5
Cash Drawn	
Office Salaries	
Officers' Salaries	
Postage	
Deaf AmericanConvention Payments	
(½ proceeds 1964 Convention) Petty Cash	1,209.00
Petty Cash	41.50
Captioned Films Postage	6.80
Federal Taxes	104.09
Total	\$3,343.71



"The National Magazine For All The Deaf" \$4.00 PER YEAR

Adult Education Program Offered by Michigan Agency

At last there is an adult education program for deaf men. The Michigan Association for Better Hearing is currently announcing its personal adjustment and prevocational rehabilitation services for unemployed deaf men at its headquarters in East Lansing, Mich. This program is for deaf men who are unemployable, or very much underemployable, because of lack of schooling, multiple handicaps, lack of social opportunities, little or no habit training, misunderstandings due to communication problems and wrong attitudes based on incorrect information. This center has been very successful in placing deaf men on jobs. Of the 23 men who have gone through the rehabilitation center, 20 are working. Three have failed to get jobs due to conditions beyond the control of the people at the center.

This rehabilitation center for unemployed deaf men is developing from the conclusion of a Vocational Rehabilitation Administration demonstration and research project which began in 1962.

Deaf men who want to take this training should take this story to their vocational rehabilitation office at the state capitol or to the superintendent of their school for the deaf. Tuition is \$40 a week. The Michigan Association for Better Hearing, supported by the Michigan United Fund, serves both deaf and hard of hearing people. The director is Stahl Butler, a long-time teacher of the deaf.

For information, write to the Michigan Association for Better Hearing, 724 Abbott Road, East Lansing, Mich.



SERVICE AWARD—Gunnar E. Rath of San Antonio, Tex., recently received an award for 30 years of service with the Air Force. A Gallaudet College graduate, he entered the Federal service in March 1935, in the Federal Works Agency. In 1942, he transferred to the Air Corps, working in the statistical control branch. Since July 1964 he has been at Randolph AFB primarily engaged in compiling retirement data elements and codes for use on the MPC computer.

Gallaudet College Groups **Announce Annual Awards**

Near the close of the current school year, Gallaudet College organizations announced the following annual awards:

Alpha Sigma Pi Fraternity's 1965 Man of the Year: S. Robey Burns, one of the best known persons in the sports world of the deaf who was instrumental in bringing the 10th International Games to the United States.

Kappa Gamma Fraternity's Alumnus of the Year: Dr. Powrie V. Doctor, longtime member of the Gallaudet College faculty and editor of the American Annals of the Deaf.

Phi Kappa Zeta Sorority's 1965 Woman of the Year: Mrs. Doris Ballance Orman, especially for her leadership in volunteer work with the deaf mental patients in the Jacksonville (Ill.) State Hospital.

The 1965 **Tower Clock**, the official senior yearbook was dedicated to Harold J. Domich, assistant professor of history and political science at Gallaudet.

The Women's Recreation Association's Woman of the Year: Miss Ruth Atkins, college supervisor and physical education director at Kendall School for 44 years and now supervisor of the Phi Kappa Zeta Sorority in House No. 3. Mrs. Leonard M. Elstad, wife of the president, was selected for honorable mention and also received a plaque.

Program for the Preparation of Teachers of The Deaf—U.S. Office of Education

The Division of Handicapped Children and Youth in the Office of Education administers a program of Research and Demonstration and a Program for the Training of Professional Personnel in the Education of Handicapped Children under the provisions of Title III of Public Law 85-926 as amended by Public Law 88-164 in 1963. The program of teacher preparation in the area of the deaf began in 1962 under Public Law 87-276.

During fiscal year 1964, which was the final year of the three-year program under P.L. 87-276, a total of \$1,675,600 was awarded to 47 colleges and universities in 29 states and the District of Columbia for utilization during academic year 1964-65. These awards include 131 senior-year undergraduate and 301 graduate scholarships. The following table shows the per cent utilization of the available scholarships in the program under P.L. 87-276 during the three years of its existence.

The new program under P.L. 88-164 provides awards from the Office of Education for the coming academic year of 111 undergraduate traineeships, 248 graduate fellowships and 31 summer traineeships using a total of \$1,917,100. State awards consisting of 13 graduate fellowships, 2 undergraduate traineeships, and 56 summer traineeships brings the total to be expended for this area to \$2,063,800.

The need for leadership personnel is becoming more critical. State and local educators and institutions of higher education are searching for supervisors, instructors, researchers and program personnel. This year, the Office is able to announce that eight major universities have launched programs at post-master's levels to help reduce the shortage. Eighteen of the Federal fellowships have been allocated for this purpose. Hopefully, more awards will be made next year.

Educators of the deaf have recognized that there is an urgent need for greater efforts at all levels and because of this they sought Federal assistance. Increased support to quality programs of teacher preparation, leadership training, and research should help a great deal to improve the present situation in the next few years. It has been acknowledged that the educational handicaps of deaf children are among the most severe to deal with. The manpower employment potential for this group, on the other hand, is much greater than most people realize. Because of this, all special educators are being urged to re-examine very critically the services currently being offered for deaf children in their respective areas. Only until improved services become universal can we expect to provide the educational opportunities that they, as future citizens, deserve.

Utilization of Scholarships under P.L. 87-276

Year	No. of Institutions	Scholarships available	Scholarships utilized	Percent utilization
1962	43	446	370	83
1963	46	496	427	86
1964	47	432	424	98
Totals	S	1,374	1,221	89

Mrs. Arthur L. Roberts

Mrs. Arthur L. Roberts, widow of the late Grand President of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf and also a former secretary-treasurer of the National Association of the Deaf, passed away April 30 in Chicago, Ill. For several years she had made her home with NFSD Grand Secretary-Treasurer Frank B. and Mrs. Sullivan.

Mrs. Roberts was the former Ida Wiedenmeier of Cleveland, O., and attended the Ohio School for the Deaf. She was a member of the class of 1904 of Gallaudet College.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF Cooperating Member Associations Quotas Paid

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Arkansas	229.50
Colorado	109.50
Georgia	96.00
Illinois	489.00
Kansas	235.50
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Michigan (Penalty only)	74.50
Mississippi	87.00
Montana	
New York	540.00
Oklahoma	
South Dakota	57.00
Utah	118.50
California	478.50
District of Columbia	1,197.00
Idaho	
Indiana	339.00
Kentucky	199.50
Maryland	219.00
Minnesota**	810.00
Missouri	237.00
Nebraska (1964-65-66)	240.00
Ohio*** Oregon	401.50 78.00
Tennessee	
Virginia	
Includes overpayment of \$30.00 for 1963-6 *Includes overpayment of \$147.50 for 1963	4 3-64
Quotas Unpaid	

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Visitors Welcome

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WICHITA ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC. 9301/2 West Douglas - I.O.O.F. Hall Wichita, Kansas Open 2nd and 4th Saturday evenings each month
Pauline Conwell, secretary
916 N. Waco Ave.
Wichita, Kansas 67203

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THE DEAF, INC.

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Business meeting on 2nd Friday of month Henry P. Senft, Sr., secretary